

Italy to assert Mideast role

ROME (R) — Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi leaves Friday on official visits to Egypt and Saudi Arabia where he will emphasise Italy's role as a bridge between Europe and the Middle East, government sources said Friday. The visit assumes particular significance because Italy, sponsor of a pro-Palestinian initiative when it last chaired the European Community ministerial council, will again preside over the 10-nation grouping from next January. In an interview with the Middle East News Agency (MENA) in Rome, a text of which was released by the prime minister's office, Mr. Craxi said Italy considered itself a natural bridge between Europe and African and Arab countries.

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Aziz to meet Reagan on Nov. 26

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq's Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz will meet President Ronald Reagan in the United States on Nov. 26, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Friday. The spokesman, quoted by the Iraqi News Agency (INA), did not say when Mr. Aziz would start his official visit to the U.S. which had originally been due to start this week. Authoritative sources in Baghdad said the U.S. and Iraq were expected to announce the resumption of diplomatic relations during Mr. Aziz's visit. Ties were broken off by Iraq after the 1967 Arab-Israeli war. The sources said the foreign minister would also meet Vice-President George Bush and Secretary of State George Shultz. Bilateral relations have improved steadily over the past few years and the U.S. information service recently reopened its Baghdad office. Diplomatic affairs are currently handled by a U.S. interests section at the Belgian embassy.

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Hassan leaves for Britain

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan left Amman Thursday for London on a working trip expected to last several days. Prince Hassan will take part in an Muslim-Christian dialogue, grouping 15 intellectuals from the Islamic World and another 15 from Christian communities to discuss joint efforts to confront current world challenges to spiritual and moral principles. Prince Hassan, in his capacity as chairman of board of trustees of the Arab Thought Forum (ATF) will also preside over a three-day Arab-Asian meeting organised by the ATF on Monday.

Cabinet to hold open session in Karak

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet will hold an open session Saturday in Karak city under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat. The cabinet will discuss demands of the citizens in Karak Governorate and the government's future plans to remedy them. The visit of the prime minister and the ministers to Karak governorate is in implementation of a programme to which the government committed in its ministerial statement.

Murphy, Luce discuss Lebanon

LONDON (R) — The U.S. special envoy to the Middle East, Richard Murphy, stopped off in Britain Friday for talks with the government on Lebanon and moves towards peace in the region. British officials said Mr. Murphy and Junior Foreign Office Minister Richard Luce discussed Lebanon, in particular proposals for an Israeli withdrawal from the south of the country. The two men also discussed the wider peace process in the Middle East, but the officials said there was no hint of any new peace initiative.

Shultz agrees to stay at his post

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has agreed to stay at his post in the second Reagan administration, his spokesman said Thursday. "The president has asked him to stay and he is honoured to stay on," spokesman John Hughes told reporters. But he gave no indication of the length of time that Mr. Shultz intended to remain at the State Department. Press reports have suggested he is unlikely to stay throughout the full four years of the administration.

Syria celebrates 'correction movement'

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria Friday celebrated the anniversary of the so-called "correction movement" that brought President Hafez Al Assad to power in a bloodless coup in 1970, with rallies and parades across the country. Streets, squares and government buildings were decked with national flags, banners and large portraits of Mr. Assad. Mr. Assad, then defence minister, led a movement to "correct" the policies of the ruling Arab Baath Socialist Party.

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King: No more arms talks with U.S. unless Washington changes stand

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein said in a newspaper interview published in Cairo and Amman Friday that Jordan has closed the door for more talks on arms purchases from the United States "until that country changes its policy towards Jordan's arms needs." He said that Jordan is now determined to diversify its arms and weapons from all sources after Washington had put obstacles in Jordan's endeavours to acquire defensive weapons.

In an interview with the Egyptian Al-Ahram newspaper, the King reiterated his call for an international conference on the Middle East and said failure on the part of the U.S. and Israel to participate in such a conference will lead to a "new disaster" in the Middle East.

In the interview, the King said

one of the major topics for discussions with Soviet officials during his forthcoming visit to Moscow was Jordan's arms needs. "Jordan already has Soviet arms, but we will seek to acquire more advanced weapons from the Soviet Union to defend the country," he said. Jordan will also look towards European countries for its arms needs, he added.

"We have resorted to diversifying our weapons sources after confronting soaps from the United States and we have closed this door and we shall not open it until the picture is drastically changed," King Hussein said in the interview.

"During the visit to Moscow, the date for which has not been fixed yet, I will discuss bilateral relations, cooperation in various fields and Middle East issues in-

cluding the Palestine problem," the King said.

Jordan, he said, has strong ties with the superpower and believes that this superpower should have its share in solving the Middle East problem on the basis of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, and above all the Soviet Union has special role to play in establishing world peace. Therefore, he added, "we call for an international conference to end the Middle East conflict with the participation of the superpowers, the U.N. Security Council's permanent members and the parties involved in the conflict."

In reply to a question on Arab-U.S. relations, the King said: "The U.S. has more interests in the Arab World than in Israel but unfortunately we see the Zionist lobby influencing Washington's

actions, and this is a painful thing indeed. But the Arabs have a serious responsibility in this case because they can do work towards influencing U.S. policies too. The Zionists have an objective: to internationalise our Arab region but this will be against Arab interests and Arab future and freedom."

"There should be a continuous dialogue between the U.S. and the Arab World with the aim of enlightening the Americans with the truth and the real situation in our region. We must explain our simple equation to the Americans that we seek to peace in exchange for total Israeli withdrawal from all Arab lands."

In the interview King Hussein also spoke about Jordan's relations with Egypt, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and other Arab states.

He said that his visit to Egypt is expected to take place early next month. "Egypt and Jordan form a strong link and the two countries are in constant consultation and coordination in all affairs. In fact, their relations form a true example for inter-Arab relations," the King said.

Referring to the PLO, King Hussein said Jordan and the Palestinians work together for a joint formula on future relations and cooperation. "We hope that the Jordanian-Palestinian endeavours will be backed by Arab states so that we can again have the initiative together to achieve our objectives," the King said. Jordan, he said, welcomed the Palestinians to hold their Palestine National Council (PNC) meeting in Amman and hopes that it will yield "fruitful results and will ar-

rive at resolutions to fulfil the aspirations of the Palestinian people."

Jordan rejects any attempt to impose Arab hegemony on the Palestinians nor their cause, and continues to deal with the legitimate PLO leadership for serving the Palestinian cause, he said. Should there be another alternative organisation to the PLO, Jordan can never cooperate with it, as this would be totally unacceptable, the King stressed.

On relations with Syria the King reiterated Jordan's disapproval with Damascus' policies in Lebanon, where it was supposed to end the internal conflict, the Syrian support for Iran against Iraq in violation of the Arab League Charter and the Arab Defence Pact.

On relations with Libya, the

King said that Tripoli has carried out hostile actions against Jordan and has never honoured its commitments towards Jordan.

Jordan, the King said, remains the last shield for the Arab Nation and therefore seeks to unify Arab ranks and bolster their cooperation at the summit level to help the nation deal with all the challenges and the problems. "We hope that the Arabs will have an influencing role so that they can reach a honourable settlement to the Palestine problem," the King said.

King Hussein expressed hope that during the next four-year term to office U.S. President Ronald Reagan would concentrate on efforts for justice and peace after having concentrated on financial

(Continued on page 3)

Opponents of PNC in serious disarray as session nears date

By Lamin K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Palestinian groups opposed to the convening of the 17th session of the Palestine National Council (PNC) in Amman appeared to be in disarray Friday as Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat pressed ahead with his call for an urgent meeting of the PLO Executive Committee.

Thursday's unexpected call by Mr. Arafat for the PLO Executive Committee to meet to debate the issue of convening the PNC, the Palestinian parliament-in-exile, in Amman on Nov. 22, has apparently caused a serious division in the four-faction "democratic alliance." Two of the alliance key factions, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), were reported to have developed serious differences over whether the alliance should

accept the PLO chairman's call. The DFLP has welcomed Mr. Arafat's call for the Executive Committee to meet on Saturday, while the PFLP insisted that no announcement that the PNC is postponed should precede a meeting of the 14-member committee, according to well-informed Palestinian sources.

The DFLP-PFLP difference has also led to a boycott by the PFLP of meetings in Tunis of the alliance with Fatah, the mainstream commando movement and Mr. Arafat's power base within the PLO, a

senior PLO official based in the Tunisian capital told the Jordan Times over the phone Thursday night.

The split was also confirmed in a statement issued in Damascus by the "democratic alliance" — but not signed by the PFLP — calling on all members of the PLO Executive Committee to attend the planned meeting.

The statement, received here Friday, urged all Palestinian groups to participate in the meeting "in order to adopt and implement resolutions to call off all unilateral preparations to hold the PNC in Amman on Nov. 22."

The statement, signed by the DFLP along with the Palestinian Communist Party and the Palestine Liberation Front, justified their acceptance of Mr. Arafat's call by saying that "convening the PLO Executive Committee is consistent with suggestions by the 'democratic alliance' to overcome the current crisis" in the PLO.

The statement was referring to suggestions by the alliance that the

(Continued on page 3)

Kinshasa reports 100 'invaders' killed in south region

NAIROBI (R) — Zairean armed forces killed 100 "invaders" from neighbouring Tanzania last Tuesday, Kinshasa Radio reported Friday.

The state radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, quoted an unnamed state commissioner for information as saying the invasion took place at Moba, in Zaire's southern Shaba province, before dawn on Tuesday.

The government ordered navy and air units to the area, the radio said, adding that two of the invaders had been captured and had made "grave and important confessions."

Moba is on Lake Tanganyika which forms the border with Tanzania to the east. Shaba is a big mineral-rich province of Zaire, formerly a Belgian possession. The province has been shaken by serious secessionist revolts since independence in 1960. In 1977, when rebels came in from Angola, and in 1978, when they entered from Zambia.

Kinshasa Radio said two men had come from Belgium to Tanzania in recent weeks to prepare the invasion, which had been intended "to disturb public order" before President Mobutu Sese Seko was sworn in for his third seven-year term.

The invasion was also intended to foment disturbances ahead of a visit to Zaire next month by French President Francois Mitterrand and to "prove... that an opposition exists in Zaire," the radio quoted the commissioner as saying.

Mitterrand: Libyans still in Chad will withdraw

PARIS (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand said Friday that some Libyan troops remained in Chad but that Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi had assured him they would be withdrawn.

Mr. Mitterrand, who returned late Thursday night from surprise talks with Col. Qadhafi on the Greek island of Crete, told reporters: "There are still two or three battalions, without heavy armament, without aviation. But their movements are aimed at a withdrawal."

Under the terms of an agreement reached with Libya in Sep-

tember, France has already withdrawn its 3,200 troops which had been backing President Hissene Habre's men against Libyan-supported rebels, who hold the northern part of the former French colony.

Mr. Mitterrand told reporters Friday that Col. Qadhafi had assured him that all troops would be leaving.

Last Saturday France and Libya announced that their troops had withdrawn, but earlier this week both the Chadian government and the U.S. State Department said

(Continued on page 2)

'Gandhi murder was part of long-term conspiracy'

NEW DELHI (R) — The murder of Indira Gandhi was part of a long-term plot and one of her two Sikh assassins was paid \$100,000 to carry out the killing, Indian newspapers said Friday.

The Patriot newspaper quoted intelligence sources as saying Satwant Singh and Beant Singh — the two bodyguards who murdered Mrs. Gandhi on Oct. 31 — had planned to shoot her with a rifle fitted with a telescopic sight during Independence Day celebrations on Aug. 15.

It quoted the sources as saying the plot was abandoned when the two men could not find a suitable weapon.

They said 21 policemen from the bodyguard suspected of being part of a murder conspiracy were being interrogated at a New Delhi sports stadium built for the 1982 Asian Games.

The Hindustan Times newspaper quoted unnamed investigators as saying Beant Singh was paid \$100,000 by a relative and former diplomat to carry out

the murder. A government spokesman refused to comment on the newspaper reports.

Asked about Beant Singh's reported links with the former diplomat, he said: "I cannot tell you anything at this stage."

The diplomat quit in protest against the June 6 attack by the Indian army on extremists holding out in Amritsar's Golden Temple.

Beant Singh died and Satwant Singh was wounded when commandos posted at the prime minister's residence opened fire at them after they cut Mrs. Gandhi down with a revolver and a sub-machine gun on Oct. 31.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) reported that Satwant Singh, who left hospital Thursday, was remanded in custody for at least two weeks for police interrogation when he appeared before a judge. S. Anand Ram, heading the police investigation, was supervising intensive questioning of the 21-year-old constable at Delhi's historic Red Fort.



SPACE FLYING: Dale Gardner, a crew member of the U.S. space shuttle Discovery, flies towards the wayward Westar satellite Wednesday as the retrieval of the second satellite was under way (see story on page 8)

Soldiers, militiamen battle in Beirut

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Army troops and militiamen clashed in artillery battles on the hills overlooking Beirut Friday and rockets crashed around the presidential palace, the Defence Ministry and the American ambassador's residence.

Shells and rockets were falling close to the Defence Ministry in suburban Yarz east of the capital and in the area between President Amin Gemayel's government palace and U.S. Ambassador Reginald Bartholomew's residence.

Radio reports and residents said the fighting was the worst in three days of sporadic clashes in the mountains between the army and militiamen of the mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) headed by cabinet minister Walid Junblat.

An army spokesman said four soldiers were wounded. A communique accused "armed men" of trying to cause a "security flare-up" by shooting at soldiers in the strategic hill town of Souq Al Gharb since early morning.

The clashes around the town, where army and PSP units are 20 metres apart, erupted into heavy fighting from noon to 2 p.m. (1000 to 1200 GMT) until a cease-fire took hold.

PSP radio quoted a militia spokesman as saying there would be no ceasefire in the mountains until mostly Christian militiamen implemented a government decision to remove barricades in the centre of Beirut.

Associated Press correspondent Eileen Alt Powell, who reported the action from the Defence Ministry, said no direct hits were reported on any of the three compounds, which are about eight kilometres from Beirut.

Police had no report of casualties or word on what touches off the fighting. Radio stations blared warnings to motorists to stay off the central mountain roads, proclaiming them unsafe for traffic.

Israel frees last of four Shi'ite leaders

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Israel on Friday released a Lebanese Shi'ite Muslim leader whose detention contributed to Lebanon's decision to temporarily suspend troop withdrawal talks with Israel, Israeli military sources quoted by the Associated Press said Friday.

Mahmoud Fakih, an Amal militia leader, was detained with at least 11 other Shi'ites on Nov. 8 after an Israeli soldier was killed in an ambush in the South Lebanon port city of Sidon. The detentions came the same day as the initial session of the Israeli-Lebanese military talks in Naqoura, South Lebanon.

The sources said Mr. Fakih had been released after the conclusion of his interrogation and was on his way to Beirut on Friday afternoon.

Senior Israeli government sources Thursday said an understanding had been reached that resistance attacks against Israeli forces in South Lebanon would cease during the talks, which are expected to involve up to months of hard bargaining.

During negotiations for the release of the four Shi'ite leader Nabih Berri said Amal would not

bait attacks on Israeli troops until the last Israeli soldier left.

Israel released three other Amal leaders Wednesday as an apparent concession to persuade Lebanon to resume troop withdrawal negotiations Thursday.

Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami said he would not resume the negotiations until the Shi'ites were released.

Wide differences between the Israelis and Lebanese delegations have threatened to prolong the negotiations process.

Israel has rejected Lebanon's proposals for an Israeli withdrawal and for \$10 billion in reparations for its 1982 invasion of the country.

At the meeting been in Naqoura Thursday Lebanon's chief delegate Brigadier-General Mohammad Al Haj demanded a speedy, unconditional pull-out of the remaining Israeli soldiers in South Lebanon.

Israel's chief representative, Brigadier-General Amos Gilboa told Israeli Radio that Israel "rejects Lebanon's proposals but agrees to the stationing of the Lebanese army in certain areas in South Lebanon."

Stalin's daughter says lack of freedom in West forced her return

MOSCOW (R) — Josef Stalin's daughter Svetlana said Friday she had not enjoyed a moment of freedom in 17 years in the West and had returned to Moscow out of guilt, homesickness and the wish to rejoin her family.

Svetlana Allilueva gave the first account of her return last month to Moscow at a press conference organised by the Soviet Foreign Ministry.

Svetlana, 58, defected while in India in 1967 causing a sensation and earning the wrath of the Kremlin. She lived first in the United States then in England.

Speaking quietly in Russian, and clearly emotional, Svetlana said she wanted to set the record straight about her return so Western reporters would let her live in peace. She said she had never meant to

defect when she decided to stay on in India on a visit in 1967.

"I didn't want to become a defector. I hoped to return home in one month."

"However in those years, I have paid my own tribute to the blind ideologies of the so-called free world with which my generation was not acquainted at all," she said.

"Having found myself in the so-called free world I was not free for one single day," she added.

Svetlana said that from the moment she arrived in the United States she "fell into the hands" of businessmen, lawyers, publishers and intelligence agents who manipulated her.

These people sought to "turn my name and the name of my father into sensation," she said. "I became a favourite pet of the

CIA (Central Intelligence Agency) and all those who even went to the length of telling me what I should write and how," she said.

"I know of many defectors who have been prevented from returning home only by fear of possible punishment," she said.

Her longing for her son and daughter in Moscow, her need to see her motherland and a profound sense of guilt had led her to decide to return after two years in Britain.

"Without this very profound religious feeling I would not have this terrible sense of guilt which has brought me here home," she said.

She also stressed that her actions were never politically motivated, but purely personal. Women stage anti-occupation protest, page 2

Kuwait, Iraq discuss old border dispute

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait and Iraq are holding talks on a longstanding border dispute over which both sides have shed blood in the past, but diplomats expect no early settlement.

They said Kuwait's announcement this week that talks were under way was the first official public acknowledgement they can recall that the border between the two countries, which Baghdad has never recognised, was being discussed.

But, one said, it was an "open secret" that talks had been going on behind the scenes for years, since before the four-year-old Gulf war started.

Iraq has never formally abandoned a claim to sovereignty over most of Kuwait on the premise that it once was part of Iraq's Basra province under the Ottoman Empire.

Diplomats say, however, Baghdad has long been prepared to compromise and fix a border in return for a lease arrangement giving it access to two islands, Warba and Bubiyan, stretching 50 kilometres down the northern coast of Kuwait.

"Kuwait has resisted this, and I see no reason or advantage for it to change now," said one diplomat. "Indeed, the idea has major drawbacks for it (Kuwait)," he added, echoing the view of others.

Diplomats believe Kuwait's Crown Prince, Sheikh Saad Al

Abdulla Al Sabah, announced that talks were being held on the border, and that more were planned, to demonstrate the Emir's desire to settle the dispute.

But they doubt it heralds any agreement soon. One noted the issue had recently been raised in parliament, and a public pronouncement may have been aimed to reassure both Iraq and the local public that Kuwait was keen to seek a solution.

Baghdad, they say, puts high strategic value on the islands, which at their broadest width just 30 kilometres eastward across Iraq's southern coast.

Access to the much bigger Bubiyan Island especially, would expand Iraq's coastline in the safer north-western reaches of the Gulf away from the war zone with Iran. Kuwait and its Gulf Arab allies have given Iraq strong financial support in the war.

Western diplomats in Baghdad have also said that Iraq would like to use Bubiyan and Warba to monitor Iranian shipping in the northern Gulf.

Iran warns Kuwait

In Tehran a leading Iranian politician said Friday Kuwait had

given up its territorial claims to three strategic islands in dispute with Iraq by putting them at Iraq's disposal for the duration of the Gulf war.

Hojatoleslam Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, the Majlis (parliament) speaker, was referring to the islands of Bubiyan, Warba and Faylakah, at the head of the Gulf off Kuwait's north east coast.

"I declare now that if we get these islands from Iraq tomorrow, Kuwait will have no right to territorial claims on them," Mr. Rafsanjani told a mass prayer rally in Tehran. "Kuwaiti rulers should not play with fire."

The Iranian News Agency said on Wednesday that the islands were being put at Iraq's disposal "for whatever purpose against the Islamic Republic" as part of an agreement between Kuwait and Iraq to suspend their territorial claims against each other.

Kuwait's crown prince may visit Iran soon with new proposals to end the four-year-old Gulf war, the Kuwaiti daily Al-Sayassah reported Thursday.

It quoted reliable sources in Baghdad as saying Sheikh Saad was expected to be joined on the peace mission by United Arab Emirates (UAE) President Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan Al Nahayan.

The trip could take place after a summit meeting here on Nov. 27 of Kuwait and its allies in the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council, the paper said.



BAHRAIN PRINCE ENDS VISIT: Sheikh Hamad bin Issa Al Khalifa, heir apparent of Bahrain, left Amman Thursday afternoon at the end of his private visit to Jordan which lasted several days. He had met with His Majesty King Hussein and Crown Prince Hassan. Sheikh Hamad was seen off at the airport by Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi and other officials (Petra photo)

Greece accused of pro-Arab bias

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel has accused Greece of having a pro-Arab bias and asked it to reconsider a recent promise to promote Syrian and Jordanian positions within the European Community.

Foreign Ministry Spokesman Avi Pazner said he was surprised by a statement of Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu that he would speak on behalf of

Syria and Jordan at the next Community summit in Dublin in early December.

"Those who think that adherence to a one-sided attitude will advance their prestige with the Arab World are in for a harsh disappointment. We hope that Greece will reconsider the results of its one-sided attitude to the Arab-Israeli conflict," Mr. Pazner said. Mr. Papandreu recently vis-

ited Amman and Damascus and said afterwards he would ask the 10-member Community to consider a new Middle East initiative.

On his return from Damascus five days ago, Mr. Papandreu said the Syrians consider Greece "the European country that can project the concerns not just of Syria but of the whole Arab nation."

'Libyans will withdraw'

(Continued from page 1)

Libyan forces remained in the northern region.

Mr. Mitterrand said Friday his information was based on French military reports.

"The Libyan military presence, as it is today following the talks with Col. Qadhafi, is less than we have been told by information from abroad, but more than it should be," he said.

Mr. Mitterrand said he was willing to welcome Col. Qadhafi to Paris, and would be happy to visit Tripoli.

Thursday's surprise talks in Crete were arranged by Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu. A Greek Foreign Ministry official said the talks were set up on short notice after requests from both Tripoli and Paris.

Western diplomats said Mr. Mitterrand's trip to Crete was in line with France's policy that Col. Qadhafi, whatever his image in other Western countries, should be dealt with as the leader of an influential nation.

In Athens Friday, the Greek press, including opposition papers, hailed Mr. Papandreu's role in arranging the Crete meeting. Pro-government newspapers said Greece had become a bridge between France and Libya to help find a peaceful solution.

Mr. Mitterrand said he and Col. Qadhafi had agreed that not a single Libyan or French soldier

would remain in Chad.

Asked later if Col. Qadhafi had given him a date when the last Libyan soldier would leave, Mr. Mitterrand said only, "You will see. I believe what I see."

The French moved in 3,000 troops with air support in August, 1983, to support President Hissne Habre against a drive on the capital by the rebels of ex-President Goukouni Oueddei. Their presence stopped the offensive without the French being actively involved.

Mr. Mitterrand said his meeting with Col. Qadhafi had the support of the majority of France's Western allies, including the United States.

Mr. Mitterrand added, however, that the announcement by the Greek government which arranged the surprise encounter, came a bit earlier than expected and in the midst of the process of informing France's allies.

Mr. Mitterrand said that during the Sept. 17 signing in Tripoli of the withdrawal accord, the summit had been arranged in order to "take stock" of events. He said expanded relations with Libya would depend on the fulfillment of the withdrawal accord.

French military sources said a Libyan battalion would count between 300 and 400 men, meaning that as many as 1,200 Libyan soldiers remain in the former French colony, torn by civil war for the past 18 years.

Shah's son launches campaign to regain throne

LONDON (R) — Reza Pahlavi, son of the late Shah of Iran, was quoted as saying he is setting up an international network of monarchist bodies to regain his father's throne.

The former crown prince told the London-based Persian language newspaper Kayhan he had instructed supporters in various countries to organise "monarchist councils" designed to galvanise internal and external opposition to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

Prince Reza — who declared himself Shah after the death of his father, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi in 1980 — said "a supreme constitutional council" would oversee the monarchist councils and coordinate opposition to overthrow the Tehran government.

The remarks ended a long public silence by Pahlavi, who has shunned publicity and kept a low profile.

Prince Reza, who called himself Reza Shah II, said a wave of dissatisfaction was sweeping Iran under its present clerical leadership.

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"Undoubtedly the present regime's disregard for basic and elementary rights of the people has increased respect for a constitutional monarchy," he said.

Egyptian weapons to be recommended for Jordan

CAIRO (R) — A senior Jordanian military official has said he would recommend to his superiors the purchase of some Egyptian-manufactured weapons, Egypt's Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported.

He quoted Major-General Ahmad Alaaeddin, inspector-general of the Jordanian Armed Forces (JAF), as saying he was particularly interested in Fahd armoured vehicles, which he said would shortly be tested in Jordan. He gave no further details.

Egypt supplies Iraq, at war with

Iran since 1980, with arms and ammunition, some of which are manufactured in Egypt.

Gen. Alaaeddin arrived in Cairo last week to attend Egypt's first international defence exhibition in which the products of the country's infant military industry went on display for the first time.

Jordan restored diplomatic ties with Egypt last September, becoming the first to do so of 17 Arab states which ostracised Cairo for signing a 1979 separate peace treaty with Israel.

Women protest Israeli occupation of S. Lebanon

WASHINGTON (USIA) — A delegation of 25 women, 20 of whom were prevented from returning to their homes in South Lebanon by Israeli forces, is visiting the United States to voice their demand for immediate withdrawal by Israel.

The group represents the Lebanese Women's Council. Council members are holding a vigil at the United Nations in New York Nov. 13 to 15 in support of U.N. Security Council Resolutions 508 and 509 — which call for an immediate and unconditional Israeli pullout.

"At an Arab-American Anti-Discrimination Committee

(ADC) press conference Nov. 14, two spokeswomen for the 25 — Adele Taghyidline and Jamal Berri Fawaz — charged that Israel is violating the basic human rights of Lebanese civilians.

The two women said that Israel occupies South Lebanon against the wish of the Gemayel government. However, they asserted that Syria's occupation of north eastern Lebanon is by invitation of that government.

The Lebanese Women's Council is an umbrella group for many other women's organisations in that country, according to a prepared statement by the ADC.

Sharon denies blame for 1953 Kibya massacre

NEW YORK (R) — Former Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon dramatically denied blame for a 1953 atrocity as he pressed his libel case against Time magazine for suggesting he instigated a Palestinian massacre in 1952.

But the general and his lawyers were strongly rebuked by the judge for brandishing and reading a Time story about a Sharon-led raid into Jordan 31 years ago.

At one point Mr. Sharon said of the 1953 story: "If I could have, your honour, tried Time magazine then, we would not be here today."

After dismissing the jury for the weekend, Federal Judge Ab-

raham Sofaer accused Mr. Sharon and his attorney Milton Gould of breaking ground rules by introducing the 1953 Time story. He called it a calculated move and said there was no allegation in the case that Time was guilty of anti-Israeli bias.

Mr. Sharon, 56, is seeking \$50 million from Time claiming that a story it published in February, 1983, falsely accused him of instigating Christian Falangist massacres at two Beirut refugee camps the previous September.

In an opening statement Time's lawyer Thomas Barr denied the libel and said Mr. Sharon was making much noise about a single

Arab satellite will be launched end of January

DOHA (Petra) — The first Arab satellite will be launched into space towards the end of January 1985 and a second satellite will be launched in May 1985, the under secretary of the ministry of communications here announced Thursday.

He said that the two will be able to offer 800 telephone channels and seven television channels for regional and local communications and one additional channel to be used for educational purposes.

The project, to serve the whole Arab region will also offer tele- and telegraphic services to all Arab countries in addition to meteorological forecasts and information to airlines flying throughout the Arab World, he said.

According to the Qatari official, there will be a control station for the satellites in Riyadh and another in Tunis.

The first Arab satellite will be launched by the European Ariane rocket and the other by the U.S. space shuttles, he said.

OAU calls for massive international Africa aid

ADDIS ABABA (R) — The Organisation of African Unity (OAU) entered a new pragmatic era Friday after deciding that Africa's unparalleled economic decline was more important than its perennial internal disputes, delegates said.

An OAU summit which ended here Thursday night called for massive international aid to arrest what its chief administrator, Peter Onu, called a socio-economic decline unrivaled in recorded history.

At the same time the conference said it would hold another, special summit next year to review faltering progress towards making the continent self-sufficient in food and more integrated economically.

The focus on economics was a fresh development in recent OAU history which has been clouded by feuding between Morocco and its supporters and backers of Polisario guerrillas fighting for the independence of Moroccan-controlled Western Sahara.

A 1982 summit broke down because of a pro-Moroccan boycott and last year's session almost collapsed over the same dispute.

But this year the Polisario's so-called Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) took its seat for the first time, prompting Morocco to quit the OAU altogether and a temporary walkout by Zaïre.

But no-one else followed, allowing the session to concentrate on the continent's drought-withered economy and South Africa's mounting military muscle.

Some 34 OAU states are affected by food shortages as 77 cannot produce enough food

themselves and rely on aid. Food output per head in Africa has declined by 11 per cent between 1970 and 1980, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) says.

Mr. Onu said aid to Africa from governments in the developed world fell from \$14.2 billion in 1982 to \$7.8 billion in 1983, forcing countries to borrow commercially to stay afloat. He said rising interest rates in recent years had pushed up sharply the debt servicing ratio on African debts totalling \$150 billion.

The summit said the weight of debt servicing was so high that Africa should get together with its creditors to find a global solution.

The summit said Africa's economic decline was due to the West's control of the world economy and called for talks to involve the Third World more.

But it also urged African states to do more themselves by making food and agriculture a priority and by pushing ahead with their economic blueprint, the 1980 Lagos plan of action.

"Food aid is not the solution," the resolution read, echoing the Lagos plan, which foresaw an African common market, food self-sufficiency, food buffer stocks and integrated industrial development by the end of this century.

African leaders also called on the West and the World Bank to set up a special fund for Africa's emergency drought-related needs as well as long-term development plans. They also established their own fund to which members can contribute on a voluntary basis.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	BBC WORLD SERVICE
MAIN CHANNEL	630, 720, 1413 KHz
06:00 Morning News	06:00 News 6:30 That's The Trud 06:45
06:30 Children's Programme	06:45 Financial News 6:55 Reflections 07:00
06:55 Children's English Teaching	07:00 World News 07:00 24 Hours News
07:00 First Aid	07:05 Summary 07:30 About Britain 07:45
07:10 Koran	07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsweek
07:15 Children's Cartoons	08:00 About Time 08:00 World News
07:25 Local Programmes	08:05 World News Summary 08:30
07:30 News Programme	08:35 The World Today 08:45 Newsweek
07:45 News in Arabic	08:45 World News 08:50 News About
07:50 A Special Programme on the occasion of Omani National Day	08:55 The World Today 09:00 Newsweek
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08:10 News in Arabic	09:15 The World Today 09:30 Newsweek
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23:40 News in Arabic	03:55 World News Summary 04:00
23:50 News in Arabic	04:00 The World Today 04:15 Newsweek
24:00 News in Arabic	04:15 World News Summary 04:30

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	EXHIBITIONS
06:00 An exhibition of engineering books at Yarmouk University in cooperation with the British Council (until Nov. 18).	06:00 An exhibition of engineering books at the Faculty of Engineering, Jordan University, in cooperation with the British Council from Nov. 14 to Nov. 20th.
06:30 An exhibition of Jordanian-Chinese stamps at the Royal Cultural Centre, Wednesday. It runs until Nov. 20.	06:30 A play for children (5 to 10) "The Magic of Bread and Honey and Greel", Hays Arts Centre in cooperation with Goethe Institute at Hays Arts Centre, starting 10:15 a.m. until Nov. 21.
07:00 A play for children (5 to 10) "The Magic of Bread and Honey and Greel", Hays Arts Centre in cooperation with Goethe Institute at Hays Arts Centre, starting 10:15 a.m. until Nov. 21.	07:00 A lecture by Dr. Andreas Hauptmann from the German Mining Museum, Bochum on Ancient Copper Industries in West Amman/Southern Jordan at 8:00 p.m. at the Goethe Institute.
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Jordanian-British society elects new committee

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian-British Friendship Society founding committee has elected a new administrative committee for the society with Commander-in-Chief of the Jordan Armed Forces General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker as chairman, and the British Ambassador in Amman Arthur John Cole as vice-chairman.

Retired Lieutenant-General Abdul Hadi Al Majali was elected

secretary. Dr. Hashim Mohammad Al Mughrabi was elected treasurer and Dr. Fuad Al Kellani, Omar Al Nabulsi, Ratib Al Wazani, Dr. Bassam Al Saket and Dr. Mahmoud Mardi were elected members. His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan is the honorary chairman of the society which was established in Amman this year with the aim of strengthening ties of friendship between Jordan and the United Kingdom in various fields.

Seminar participants call for preserving the environment

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar on environmental engineering, which opened here on Nov. 10, concluded Thursday at the University of Jordan. The chairman of the seminar's preparatory committee, Dr. Samih Qasbi, said that the seminar issued several recommendations including the holding of international conferences and seminars on various topics, related to environmental engineering.

Topics related to pollution,

water and sewerage networks, water treatment stations as well as the protection of the environment were discussed during the seminar. Taking part in the seminar were 80 engineers from the public and private sectors. The seminar was held in cooperation between the University of Jordan and the Universities of Dublin and Missouri with contributions from the Water Authority of Jordan and the Jordanian Engineers Association.

RSCN to prepare natural resources strategy; chairman returns from conservation meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN) will exert every possible effort to expedite drawing up a Jordanian strategy for the conservation of nature in order to save our natural resources, RSCN Administrative Committee Chairman Anis Al Muasher said Thursday.

Mr. Muasher was speaking upon his arrival in Amman from Spain where he took part in a meeting of the International Federation of the Conservation of Nature's administrative committee which was held earlier this month. Speaking about the meeting, Mr. Muasher said that more than 700 specialised scholars from

various parts of the world took part in the meeting which was held under the theme "Partners in the Conservation of Nature". The conference stressed the pressing need for drawing up special strategies for each country derived from the international strategy for conservation of nature, which was adopted in 1980 by the International Federation for the Conservation of Nature in cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Speaking about the 1980 strategy for conservation of nature,

Joint services councils geared for development, Nabulsi says

AMMAN (Petra) — The formation of joint services councils in Jordan constitutes a basis for national and developmental projects, geared at achieving the country's objectives and aspirations, Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hamdullah Al Nabulsi has said.

In an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Nabulsi said that the joint services councils aim to render ordinary services to villages which are already established and not at finding new sites for new residential gatherings.

Mr. Nabulsi said that his ministry has instructed all such councils to speed up the implementation of their projects and to finish the procedures necessary for acquiring land and to prepare the budgets required for each council separately. The ministry has allocated JD 916,200 for the joint services projects in Jordan for the years 1984 and 1985.



PETROLEUM PURCHASING — The Islamic Bank for Finance and Investment will allocate JD 10 million to finance crude oil purchase of the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPRC) with government guarantees, according to an agreement signed here Thursday. The agreement was signed for the government by Finance Minister Hanna Odeh (centre), the bank's manager, Musa Shihadeh (right) and JPRC representative Sa'd Al Tal (left) (Petra photo)

'Green Amman' to blossom in 1985 under municipality's beautification plan

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — General inspector and assistant director of services at the Amman Municipality has said that the first phase of the "Green Amman" project, launched in June 1983, has been finalised with the greening of more than 400 dunums of land and the planting of 25,804 trees in the capital.

The second phase of the project aimed at beautifying Amman will be launched during 1985 under the name "Blossoming Amman," Mr. Mahmoud Al Qudah said in an interview with the Jordan Times. "The municipality will embark in 1985 on cultivating other areas in the Kingdom with perennial plants," he said.

The Amman Municipality recently finished work on 53 gardens in the capital. The main gardens were: The Fateh Mosque gardens,

the Queen Noor garden, the Teacher's garden, the Palaces' garden and the Ras Al Ein garden. The municipality work included installing children's playgrounds in the gardens beside the trees and flowers.

Mr. Qudah said that in the past Jordanians did not have public gardens or parks where they could spend their time and relax without having to leave the country. Now, he said, they have these gardens where Jordanians and their children can visit and enjoy themselves free of charge with the available facilities.

Mr. Qudah said the idea has been in existence for a long time but it only saw the light last year under the directions of Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh. Mr. Qudah said "we transformed many parts of the capital into gardens and public parks and beautiful sites. Mr. Qudah said that while implementing the project, the municipality did not have any financial or technical problems and that the projects proceeded smoothly. "The manpower and the plants were available," he said.

He called on Jordanians to protect the plantations in the city and to cooperate with the municipality in beautifying the capital. "We have to keep our city green," Mr. Qudah said. He added that the government has offered the municipality 1,100 dunums of land near the airport highway which is currently under survey. The municipality plans to build a complex there which will include a stadium, a mini zoo, children's playgrounds and other services, Mr. Qudah said. He added that the work on the project will start as soon as the survey of the land is finished.

King: No more arms talks

(Continued from page 1)

Aspects during his first term. "We wish that President Reagan would concentrate on achieving justice and preserve the principles of the American nation and to defend them at all times and all over the world," he said.

If President Reagan would be able to render this he would have served the U.S. as well as the humanity in general, King Hussein said.

In an answer to a question about whether he saw a positive element in the re-election of President Reagan and whether he expected an improvement in the American position towards the Middle East question, King Hussein said it was a principle and what Israel is trying to do is to debate the principle which is in turn totally inadmissible.

Israel and the Zionist movement have succeeded in turning the U.N. Security Council resolution and the principles contained therein into a negotiable subject," he said.

"As we have said, U.N. Resolution 242 provides for total Israeli withdrawal in exchange for peace. This is the Arab stand but the problem is how to crystallise this situation."

Enough to stop the PNC from convening if we could not secure the required quorum."

Mr. Wazir, however, expressed confidence that the quorum requirements will be fulfilled.

Meanwhile, the deputy speaker of the PNC, Fateh Central Committee member Adeb Al Za'anoun, arrived in Amman Friday to participate in preparations.

Fateh Central Committee member Hail Abdul Hamid and the PLO's official spokesman, Ahmad Abdul Rahman, arrived from Tunis Thursday for the same purpose.

In Tunis meanwhile, Mr. Arafat, however, stood to gain much from a meeting of the PLO Executive Committee, if convened, according to PLO sources.

Fateh has turned down the suggestion, and apparently is counting on mustering enough support within the PLO Executive Committee, which is empowered to call for the PNC to meet, to issue a call for the council to meet, thereby conforming to provisions within the PLO Charter.

However, it was not clear Friday whether Mr. Arafat's call for the Executive Committee to meet was a tacit concession to the "democratic alliance" or a manoeuvre to calm down the increasing opposition to the convening of the PNC as scheduled.

The deputy commander of PLO forces, Khalil Al Wazir, reiterated to the Jordan Times Friday that the PNC is going to meet in Amman as scheduled but that Fateh would not convene it if the number of members attending did not meet the required quorum of two-thirds.

"We are anxious to hold a legitimate PNC meeting," he said. "Therefore, we shall be brave

visit." Asked about how the Arabs would be represented in the proposed international conference, King Hussein said: "These are secondary and formality-related issues. The important thing is whether we do trust in ourselves and whether we have a just cause to defend."

In answer to a question whether Jordan has set some conditions for hosting the PNC and if so what the conditions were, King Hussein said Jordan has set no conditions at all.

Replying to a question about whether Arabs are ready to negotiate on the basis of peace for land, King Hussein said it was a principle and what Israel is trying to do is to debate the principle which is in turn totally inadmissible.

Israel and the Zionist movement have succeeded in turning the U.N. Security Council resolution and the principles contained therein into a negotiable subject," he said.

"As we have said, U.N. Resolution 242 provides for total Israeli withdrawal in exchange for peace. This is the Arab stand but the problem is how to crystallise this situation."

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"We are anxious to hold a legitimate PNC meeting," he said. "Therefore, we shall be brave

Cardinals' exemplify perfect timing of bluegrass traditions

By Jean Claude Elias
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Extraordinary is the only word that could describe the Bluegrass Cardinals' first performance at the Haya Arts Centre this week. Don Parmlay, David Parmlay, Larry Stephenson, Mike Hargrove and Jack Leonard are not just any bluegrass musicians, from the very first song, they captured the audience's enthusiasm.

Perfect rhythm and timing, even through the fastest songs, marvellous three-voice harmonies, flawless solo breaks and a sound so well balanced that it seemed to be coming from a studio recording, all made a very strong impact.

Keeping the atmosphere warm by chaining one song to the other almost instantly, the Bluegrass Cardinals went through the programme with great virtuosity. From the fantastic banjo of Don Parmlay, the band's corner stone, to the violin of Mike Hargrove, we were entitled to a selection of very beautiful songs. Though apparently simple and straightforward, bluegrass music is quite difficult to play and requires highly skilled musicians, and that is what a true musical art is, making complicated things sound simple and beautiful. The Bluegrass Cardinals' sophisticated vocals are an added value to this music.

Based in Virginia, the band was formed ten years ago by Don Parmlay and has already released 12 albums, one of them recorded in Nashville, Tennessee, the centre of American country music. "There's a difference between country and bluegrass music," said Don Parmlay. Bluegrass is the part of country music which originated from mountain ballads. Larry Stephenson added, "there is a college in Texas which has a bluegrass course". The band's name comes from a red bird mainly found in Kentucky, Virginia and Indiana — the cardinal, a bird from the country and billy areas. Bluegrass is characterised by

the use of acoustic instruments, with the exception of the electric bass guitar. The Bluegrass Cardinals use electronic equipment on stage, but only to amplify their music, not to modify its sound. In the studio, and in order to preserve the natural sound of their music, they prefer to record their songs in one take, and not to lay one track after the other.

Beyond any style or classification, the five members of the Bluegrass Cardinals are authentic musicians. Those who missed Thursday's concert still have the chance to see them on Saturday Nov. 17 at the Haya Arts Centre when they will give two concerts, one at 4:00 p.m. and the other at 7:30 p.m.

Dajani leaves for Baghdad labour talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Mr. Ali Al Dajani, member of the triple committee formed by the Arab Labour conference, held here in March 1983, leaves for Baghdad Saturday to take part in the committee meetings which will start Sunday. Mr. Dajani said that the four-day work of the committee will discuss topics related to introducing amendments to the Arab Labour Organisation (ALO) constitution and its regulations to cope with the developments which the ALO has witnessed.

Leading London mime artist presents 'Upper Cuts' tonight

AMMAN (J.T.) — In the first of three consecutive performances Saturday at the Royal Cultural Centre, Nola Rae, one of Britain's leading mime artists will be presenting her own very special type of show "Upper Cuts". This show will be typical of Rae's performance which is remarkable for its "very individual sense of fantasy, a tough unsentimental sometimes black sense of humour and an unusually lyrical sense of music."

It includes a satirical piece about a battle, familiar to us all, against bureaucracy, entitled appropriately "Red Tape" and a puppet play called "Handlet". This clever idea, based on Shakespeare's tragedy, involves only the use of Rae's hands, each dressing according to the characters they must play, thus Ophelia is a lace glove, Hamlet is a black vinyl glove and the grave digger is of course a gardener's glove!

Rae's curriculum vitae is impressive. After 12 years of ballet training including two years at the Royal Ballet School in London, six months at the Ecole Internationale de Mime Marcel Marceau in Paris and a collaboration with Jango Edwards and Friends Roadshow, the Australian-born artist went on to work at the Malmo Stadsteater, at the Thvold Pantomime Theatre in Copenhagen, with the International Theatre company, La Trompe Kiss and with the Bristol Old Vic Company as the cat in "The Adventures of Dick Wittington."

In 1975 she formed the London Mime Theatre with whom she has toured more than 30 countries, always presenting her own show. Her television appearances have been numerous including a BBC television documentary on her work, filmed in 1977.

The show begins at 8 p.m. Tickets are available at the RCC and at the British Council, cost JD 2 (students JD 1).

Arab women prepare for meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Women's Federation (AWF) general secretariat will hold a meeting Tuesday at the Amman Chamber of Industry. The three-day meeting will discuss a report on the general secretariat activities and the budget for next year as well as preparations for the Nairobi conference for women to be held next year. A document related to the Arab Women's Fund will also be discussed. AWF President and Secretary General of the Iraqi Women's Federation Mrs. Manal Younis arrived here Friday to take part in the meetings.

Tafileh, Fuheiss announce council election results

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Tafileh District Governor Mohammad Talhouni announced Friday the results of the Tafileh municipal council elections in which Mr. Mussallam Zaghloul obtained the highest number of votes.

Mr. Talhouni said that after the vote count, Mr. Zaghloul obtained 1,722 votes while Mr. Abdul Raheem Sharaideh came second with 1,625 votes. Mr. Ahd Shoul had 1,600 votes, Mr. Taher Bdour 1,609, Abdul Raheem Mahabrah 1,594, Hosni Haj 1,557, Tawfiq Qawaba'a 1,585, Mr. Khalil Qaisi 1,562, Abdul Aziz Ajarmeh 1,596.

In Fuheiss, Deputy Balqa Governor Jamal Momani announced the results of the Fuheiss municipal council elections. Engineer Adolf Sweiss won a second four-year term as mayor by obtaining 890 votes, edging out his main competitor Yusef Daoud who obtained 858 votes. Mr. Hanna Maddeen obtained 837 votes, Mr. Samawi Samawi 771, Suleiman Salman 743, Nasser Farahat 732, Michel Aranki 701, Na'em Ziedat 700 and Agham Smeirat 698.

For the first time in such elections, a female ran as a candidate. Mrs. Fairouz Nicola Khouri, however, did not obtain enough votes to be on the town's municipal council.

In another development, Amman Governor Turki Hindawi recommended to Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and Environment Hamdallah Al Nabulsi, the appointment of Mr. Khalaf Musa as mayor of the town of Naur. Mr. Musa obtained the highest number of votes in last Sunday's municipal elections. Mr. Musa obtained 1,169 votes, Ishaq Zakaria 1,165, Fahad Nafe' 1,019, Rateb Abdul Majid 993, Jamil Ismail 975, Walid Ibrahim 898 and Suleiman Suleiman 870 votes. In the three municipal elections, none of the independent candidates won any post in the municipal council of their towns.

Ajloun District Governor Mahmud Sari Friday decided to appoint assistant director of the Ministry of Education office in Ajloun Qasem Abu Ein as president of the Kufranjeh election registration committee.

Mr. Nabulsi had announced the date Feb. 10 as a date to register candidates in Kufranjeh and the date Feb. 19 for the municipal elections.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Rescue teams search for missing persons

AMMAN (J.T.) — Helicopters of the Royal Jordanian Airforce as well as rescue teams from the Civil Defence Department (CDD) and the Public Security Department (PSD) have been searching for two missing people who were swept away by floods while travelling in a small bus on the desert road near Zizia area, some 40 kilometres south of here. CDD sources said that the helicopters are still searching for the two people who are believed to have been swept into the desert by flash flooding.

Traffic Department cautions drivers

AMMAN (J.T.) — Deputy Director of the Traffic Department Colonel Mohammad Al Far' has warned drivers against driving at high speeds and wrong overtaking, saying that wrong overtaking has been given top priority by the Jordan Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents with a view to reducing traffic accidents, a report in the Arabic daily newspaper Al Dustour, said Friday. Colonel Far' added that a statistical bulletin issued by the traffic department said that 11,958 accidents took place in 1984, compared with 6,614 accidents in 1983, an increase of 5,344 accidents.

80-year old man found dead in Aqaba

AMMAN (J.T.) — An 80-year old man, identified as Mohammad Abdul Latif Al Mughrabi, has been found dead in Aqaba in the south of Jordan, a report in Al Dustour Arabic daily said Friday. The Aqaba Prosecutor general has requested all those who know anything about him to call at the prosecutor general's office in Aqaba to receive the corpse.

WHO official discusses health affairs

AMMAN (Petra) — Projects being carried out and financed by the World Health Organisation (WHO) in Jordan and co-ordination between WHO and the Ministry of Health were the subject of a meeting held at the ministry Thursday between the ministry's under secretary, Dr. Suleiman Al Subeini, and the director of WHO's special programme for the East Mediterranean region, Dr. Jibril Ref'a. The meeting also discussed issues related to scholarships and reviewed the health situation in Jordan. Also Thursday, Minister of Health Kamel Al Ajlouni received Dr. Ref'a and discussed with him the strengthening of cooperation between the ministry and WHO.

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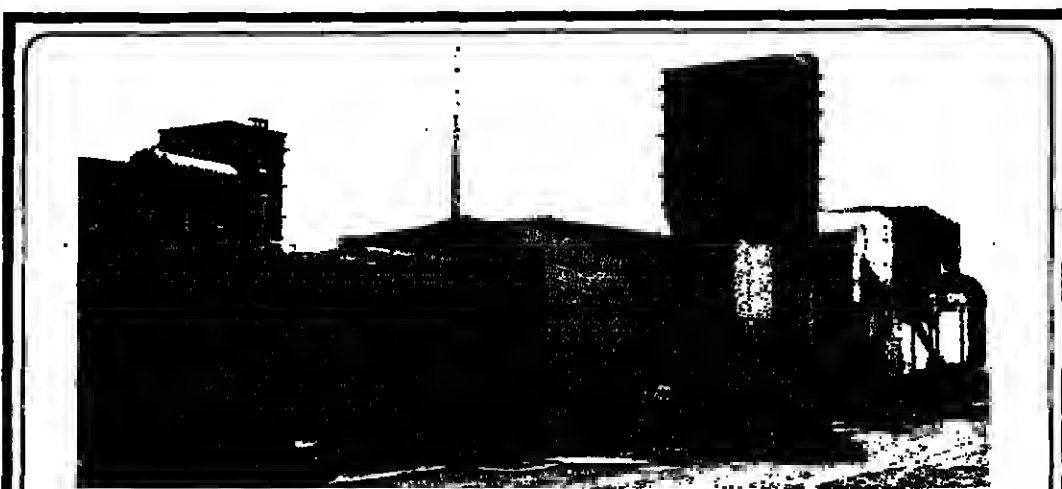
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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: For a free PLO decision

IN AN interview with the Egyptian Al Ahran newspaper, His Majesty King Hussein Thursday said the joint Arab stand is an indispensable basis for changing the present Arab situation and giving peace initiatives, new impetus. King Hussein also outlined the importance of a responsible and dynamic Jordanian-Palestinian stand, saying that it is a nucleus for the long-sought coalition of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to really reflect the aspirations and wishes of our people in the occupied Arab territories.

In the light of this fact, Arabs should crystallise a unified Arab stand and build their own self power. Otherwise the situation will continue to deteriorate, thus giving Israel the opportunity to go ahead with implementing its objectives and plans.

Palestinians should also crystallise their own decision without giving an opportunity for anybody to dominate their decision and to try to impose hegemony on them. They should prove that they are capable of holding the Palestinian National Council (PNC) session and reiterate through it the freedom of Palestinian decisions, thus enabling the Jordanian-Palestinian nucleus to carry out its role in building a unified Arab stand.

Being aware of this fact, Jordan would like to reiterate to all that it will not cooperate with any alternative organisation except the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The difficult stage Arabs are passing through and the fierce battle against Palestinian legitimacy should prompt Arab leaderships to play a sound role in building a unified Arab stand and supporting Palestinian legitimacy and doing away from polarisation and disputes.

Al Dustour: Constructive Jordanian stand

PALESTINIAN CONCERNS were the main issue His Majesty King Hussein tackled Thursday during an interview with the Cairo-based Al Ahran daily newspaper.

Despite the fact that King Hussein tackled the issue from its various aspects, the main concentration was on the freedom of Palestinian decision and the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, without any Arab or foreign hegemony. King Hussein also stressed the importance of a unified Jordanian-Palestinian decision and the necessity to discuss the distinguished Jordanian-Palestinian relation within the Jordanian-Palestinian framework. The King called for not authorising any other parties to interfere in this issue or to give it an opportunity to influence the Palestinian decision.

In its dialogue with the brother Arab countries regarding the nature of relations between Jordan and the PLO in the aftermath of liberation, Jordan has made it clear that there are three alternatives: either the Jordanian-Palestinian relation will be restored to its previous status before the Israeli occupation of the West Bank, or some kind of confederation between Jordan and the PLO is reached or an independent Palestinian state is established.

However, Jordan will support a free Palestinian decision whatever the Palestinian choice will be because what really concerns Jordan is liberating the land.

If the 1974 Rabat Summit has resulted in a vacuum, the more dangerous vacuum will come up if blows continue to be dealt to the PLO and particularly at this critical stage when Israel is escalating its Judaisation of the occupied Arab territories.

A unified Arab stand is the only means to save the area from the present deteriorating situation and is the only way to make the whole world respect the Arab stand.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Effective counter-measure

THE LOWER House of Parliament opened the door wide for a common Arab move for confronting the American aggression on our nation by calling on Tuesday for a boycott of American products throughout the Arab World. This call represents the true feelings of anger in the heart of every Arab towards the United States and its practices against their nation. The call means that the time has come for punishing the allies of our Israeli enemies and preventing the Zionists from marketing their products in Arab countries through the U.S.-Israeli free trade zone.

The parliament's call for a general boycott of American goods should be heeded by all Arab leaderships, regardless of the disputes with one another. A boycott of American goods will not doubt represent the first joint Arab effort to thwart the enemy's plans and enable the Arabs to fight the Americans and the Israelis with an economic weapon available to them and which is very effective.

Merely statements of condemnation of American and Israeli actions did not yield any results in the past. It is only through effective practical steps that the Americans will reconsider their attitude towards the Arab World.

Al Dustour: The language Israel understands

IT SEEMS that Israel's urgency for pulling out its troops from the death trap in southern Lebanon was behind its acceptance of Lebanon's terms for returning to the negotiating table at Ras Naqura. Israel has agreed to free the Shiite leaders it had detained, for the sake of resuming the talks with Lebanon on the withdrawal of troops, and this in itself is regarded as tactical gain by the Lebanese government.

But the Israelis have succeeded in gaining the approval of Lebanon for making security arrangements in the South to protect Israel's southern borders, and we do not know yet if other demands by the Israelis during the negotiations at Ras Naqura which resumed Thursday would lead to further gains for the Zionists. Of course, Israel had hoped of clinching a separate peace agreement with Lebanon and will not give up its efforts for doing that with any Arab state after imposing its own terms.

We believe that the Israelis will try their best to institute the renegade Lebanese army in the South as a protector of the borders and to serve as a buffer zone defending Israel's occupation of Palestine and preventing any more resistance activity against the occupiers. But we hope that more resistance, actions on the part of the Palestinians and the Lebanese will force Israel to accept the Arab terms and finally evacuate all the occupied territories.

Sawt Al Shaab: Lots of achievements

THE DEVELOPMENT projects which were inaugurated on King Hussein's birthday anniversary are landmarks on the long path of reconstruction and progress which have marked the King's rule. Prime Minister Ahmad Obaidat's inauguration of the gas turbine units on Wednesday came to emphasise this fact and to remind us of the many achievements realised by Jordan despite the country's meagre natural resources and the scarcity of funds. The occasion was also a manifestation of the Jordanian people's determination to pursue the course of development in all fields.

Power stations which Jordan has been building are necessary for national development and a source of pride for Jordanians, who exerted many efforts to achieve progress in agriculture, industry and raising the energy is needed.

King Hussein's birthday anniversary was an occasion to highlight these achievements and these endeavours on the part of the government and people of Jordan.

Troubled PLO needs unity

By Musa Keilani

THIS WEEK Jordan will host The Palestinian National Council. Convening the Council in Jordan is indicative of the special relationship which cements the Jordanian-Palestinian fabric. When all other Arab countries refused to stand up to the moral Arab obligation requested by the PLO, Jordan did not cave in to threats. Jordanians hope to see unity restored back to the PLO rather than divisions and factions. The last 15 months of bloody factional fighting in Lebanon and all over the Arab World had its impact on the PLO that it lost unity of purpose required to influence events in our area. The last two years witnessed a big decline in PLO strength and unity. But the PLO leg-

itimacy has to be maintained and preserved at all costs. This is the main reason which motivated Jordan to welcome the PNC and to waive all the rules and regulations which could bar entry to Amman for any invited member or observer. The PLO leadership has been in trouble since August 1982, when 11,000 Palestinian fighters were forced to leave Lebanon. The retreat sparked a mutiny against Arafat, first within his main stream faction, "Fatah", then among the other branches of the eight-sided PLO movement. At issue was the one-man nature of the PLO leadership, and what was seen by radical PLO factions as his growing rejection of "militant" demands and "militant" ac-

tion. At the moment, there are two "alliances" opposing each other within the eight-sided PLO movement. Each of the two "alliances" has a fighting force of exactly the same number: eight thousand fighters. The National Alliance operates from Syria with all the fighters in Lebanon and in Syria. To the disadvantage of the other "Democratic Alliance", its fighters are scattered in an Arab Diaspora from Algeria to Yemen to Tunisia to Sudan. The "Democratic Alliance" supports Arafat and is at the same time supported by Moscow, while the National Alliance is anti-Arafat and is supported by Libya and Syria. The three

PLO factions, composing the National Alliance pride themselves on being conveniently located near the front, and claim to have deeper roots in the occupied territories. Since August 1982, Arafat has fought a running battle to meet demands that he should resign as chairman of the PLO. In Aden, South Yemen, talks between pro and anti-Arafat started in March 1984 till July 1984. One of the outcomes of the Aden Accord was that the Democratic Alliance agreed to join with Arafat loyalists to seek ways to re-build the PLO. The Aden Accord specifically rejected the Aden meetings and declared boycott of the forthcoming National Council meetings on 22nd of Nov-

ember in Amman. Convening the National Council in Amman will put an end to the factional deterioration which is splitting the Liberation Movement, and creating two Palestinian Organisations, both smaller and weaker. By then the hopes of liberation will be foregone.

Factional bickering, and ideological differences should not make the PLO fighters oblivious to the common enemy which just revealed his intention to transform Al-Aqsa Mosque to become a Jewish synagogue. It is regrettable that when factional differences are discussed, no mention is made of the people both alliances belong to.

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Tussle over steering world economy resumes

By Peter Kenyon
Reuters

LONDON — An uneasy truce among policymakers in major capitals over how to manage the world economy has come to an end with President Reagan's landslide re-election victory.

During the campaign Mr. Reagan's allies in London, Bonn, Paris and Tokyo buried their disagreements with Washington.

Diplomatic sources now expect the debate to heat up again, starting Wednesday when a high-level policy committee of the 24-nation Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) began a two-day meeting in Paris.

The crunch issue is the massive U.S. budget deficit. A yawning gap of around \$175 billion has emerged between the U.S. government's revenue from taxes and its spending, and European nations believe the resulting high interest rates are preventing what for them has become a political necessity: Reducing massive unemployment.

French Prime Minister Laurent Fabius said in Ottawa last week at the end of a visit to Canada: "It is

absolutely indispensable that measures are taken in the United States to reduce the budget deficit and see to it that interest rates are less high." He added: "If this is not done, all countries, including Canada and Europe, will suffer."

West German Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg said recently that after the election, "a consistent policy to reduce the (U.S.) current account and budget deficits must be adopted."

Despite U.S. protestations, most economists blame the American budget deficit for high international interest rates and an overvalued dollar. As a result, economic recovery in the rest of the world has been constrained, adding to developing countries' debt problems and threatening free trade, they say.

Even if there is a further encouraging fall in interest rates in the U.S., recent OECD figures project a rise in unemployment in Western Europe to nearly 20 million, or 11.5 per cent of the workforce, by the end of 1985, from 19 million now.

Throughout the campaign the White House clung to the idea that the budget deficit will fade away as tax revenue piles up from sus-

tained growth. But this has been widely dismissed by economists, including Martin Feldstein, Mr. Reagan's former chief economic adviser.

Earlier this year the administration, pressed among others by Mr. Feldstein and Paul Volcker, chairman of the U.S. Federal Reserve (central bank), agreed the deficit had to be tackled.

Congress was persuaded to approve a package of tax and spending measures that could stop it getting bigger. Mr. Reagan and his advisers described it as a down-payment — implying a commitment to do more once the election was over.

Mr. Reagan was elected in 1980 on a platform to cut taxes, boost military spending, and reduce welfare spending. But the budget deficit tripled as the administration ran into problems in getting legislation through Congress after the 1982 elections.

The Republicans in those elections lost 26 seats in the House of Representatives, denying Mr. Reagan a working majority with conservative Democrats. And despite Mr. Reagan's personal triumph with American voters last week, they failed to give him the

effective working majority in the Congress that he yearned for.

He now faces mounting demands both inside the United States and from America's allies abroad to tackle the deficit. But the choices will be extremely difficult as he keeps defence spending high and tries to stick to his pledge not to raise taxes.

External pressure to "do something", as evidenced at the seven-nation economic summit of leading industrialised countries here last June, was as great from his conservative sympathisers in London and Bonn as it was from Socialists in France.

The idea of a government spending its way out of a recession by borrowing money, commonly associated with the late British economist John Maynard Keynes, fell from favour with policymakers in the 1970s. It was seen as boosting inflation.

As a profession economists are noted for their failure to agree, yet few would dispute that deficit spending helped fuel the recovery that put President Reagan back in the White House.

Reaganomics helped put millions of Americans back to work. By sucking in imports to America,

it also dragged the rest of the world out of the worst recession since the 1930s. Inflation in major countries has fallen to around five per cent — its lowest level in over a decade.

Running a massive budget deficit is not a realistic policy option for other countries, economists say, because it would make money more expensive and add to inflation.

But Mr. Reagan's vote-catching formula of tax-cuts, less state meddling, and tight money control to curb inflation in his 1980 campaign has had a major impact on the shaping of economic policy around the world.

Features of "Reaganomics" — tight money control to contain inflation, and lower taxes to boost private initiative — are now common in national budgets whatever the ruling party.

Analytical tools for analysing the world economy are many. But some leading international economists freely admit their understanding about what is really happening today is limited.

The American economy is slowing down after a two-year burst of rare activity. Many economists

are astonished that the American bubble — with its record high budget deficit and \$100 billion trade deficit — has not burst already.

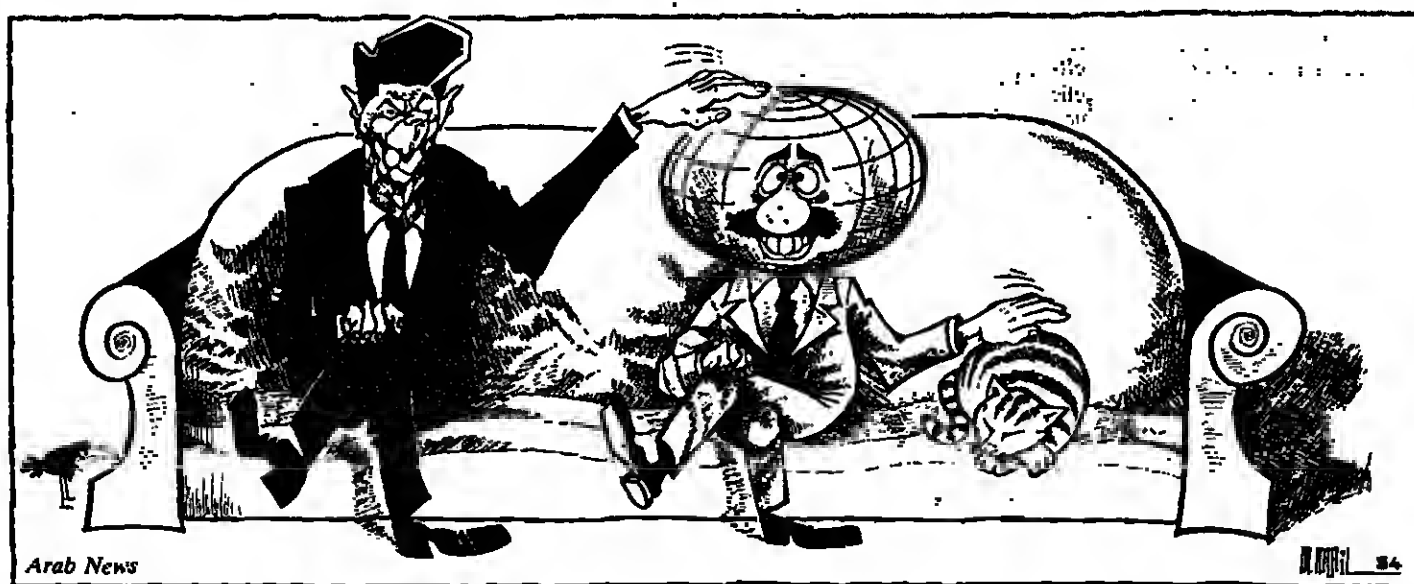
Economic theory tells them the dollar is over-valued. But no government wants the dollar to fall sharply on currency markets — they favour what is known as a "soft-landing".

Treasury officials and central bankers have been battling away behind the scenes for over two years to convince Washington that the budget deficit is creating problems for the rest of the world.

Policymakers are now looking to Washington to take steps to reduce deficit spending, a move that should lower interest rates, reduce the value of the dollar and help American exporters sell more abroad to cut the trade deficit.

This is seen as the best way of avoiding a financial crash and the risk of further recession worldwide.

But now the American presidential elections are over for another four years, they say they are no more confident that this can be managed than they were before Nov. 6.



India's Sikh president went through crisis

By Seema Sirohi
Associated Press

NEW DELHI — India's recent turmoil has been particularly troublesome for President Zail Singh, a devout Sikh who has had to struggle between his religion and politics.

Mr. Singh, 68, the only Sikh to hold the country's highest office, is known for his unflinching loyalty to the assassinated Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, whom he referred to as "my leader."

"I have lost my dearest friend and the world has lost the greatest woman leader mankind has ever produced," Mr. Singh said in a national address on Oct. 31, the day Mrs. Gandhi was assassinated by two Sikh members of her own security guard.

But as a member of India's minority sect, he has been called upon to support some of the most controversial decisions by Mrs. Gandhi, including her order to the Indian Army last June to storm the Sikh's Golden Temple in Amritsar to dislodge Sikh militants entrenched there.

He then came under pressure from many Sikhs here and abroad to resign from his post. The Indian press published persistent rumours that he was persuaded not to do so by Mrs. Gandhi.

Mr. Singh openly grieved for the Sikhs when the army invaded the Golden Temple. About 1,200 people were killed in the battle by reliable accounts though the government claimed only 600 people died in the June 4-7 assault.

While never openly criticising Mrs. Gandhi's policies for strife-torn Punjab state, where most of India's 13 million Sikhs live, Mr. Singh made it clear by his actions

that he did not always necessarily agree with her decisions.

He went to the Sikh holy city of Amritsar on June 8 to see the damage at the complex and is believed to have been deeply hurt by the destruction in and around the holiest Sikh shrine.

A Punjab preacher by profession, the affable Singh catered politics during India's independence struggle against the British. He joined the ruling Congress Party, stayed in it and rose to become India's seventh president in 1982.

Mr. Singh, though sympathetic to Sikh demands, is clear on the issue of Khalistan — the name Sikh separatists give to an envisioned separate state.

"No Sardar (Sikh) in India wants Khalistan. Some Sardars and foreign interests living abroad are responsible for creating the issue," he told a Bombay-based newspaper in 1982, shortly after he was elected president.

He was declared guilty of a "grave religious crime" by Sikhism's five high priests when, as supreme commander of the armed forces, he accepted the responsibility for ordering the army into the Golden Temple. He never condemned the raid.

"Resign if you have any conscience," said a telegram from the United States, adding that the Sikh community was "ashamed of you." His likeness reportedly was put on doormats in Sikh shrines and trod upon by the faithful.

Mr. Singh later was exonerated after hectic rounds of secret negotiations between his emissaries and the priests. He appeared in the temple complex and did penance.

"Why should all this have hap-

pened when I was the president? I pray for forgiveness from all of you," he said in the Golden Temple, formally apologising in front of the priests. Mr. Singh is also believed to have hastened the process of handing the Golden Temple back to the Sikhs in September, ending nearly four months of army occupation.

"Those who thought he would be a complete rubber stamp now have enough evidence to rethink their assessment. He has shown he can be his own man," wrote the independent Telegraph newspaper in an editorial.

Mr. Singh, who was born in a mud hut in Punjab's Faridkot district, completed high school and decided to train to become a professional "Granthi" or reader of the Granth Sahib (Sikh holy book).

Popularly known as the "people's president" because of his informality, he opened the doors of his presidential palace wider to the common man. Officials at the residence say they have never had to deal with such an "active president."

They say he feels "suffocated" without meeting people and attends almost every private function that he is invited to, be it a diplomatic cocktail party or the wedding reception of a junior officer's son. He always wears a white turban and a rose in his buttonhole.

Although Mr. Singh did not receive a higher education, he has a rich and varied experience as a freedom fighter, politician and administrator. He became Punjab's chief minister, the highest state official, in 1972 and later was appointed India's home minister, in 1980 when Mrs. Gandhi came back to power after her brief



Zail Singh

three-year period of political obscurity.

As home minister, the second highest post in the government, Mr. Singh was criticised for not effectively dealing with Sikh terrorists. Under Mr. Singh's influence, the ruling Congress Party is believed to have encouraged Sikh extremist leader Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale in order to win votes away from the Akali Dal Party — the moderate main Sikh political party in Punjab.

Mr. Bhindranwale was killed in the assault on the Golden Temple. As home minister, Mr. Singh was blamed for not cracking down on Sikh extremists waging a violent campaign for greater religious and political autonomy for Punjab.

But when asked to comment on the status of Sikhs, he said, "I am against regionalism, communalism and casteism. No injustice is being done to any minority in India."

Zionist bulldozers pave way for settlers on Palestinian land

By Allyn Fisher
Associated Press

JIFTIC, Occupied West Bank — Piles of twigs, canvas and corrugated tin litter a barren patch of land where Israeli authorities are bulldozing a shantytown of Palestinian sharecroppers.

Hamed Mahmoud Barham is one of an estimated 1,000 farmers barred by the Israeli Army from staying overnight in makeshift huts near their cucumber fields.

For the past 40 years he has slept next to his field, but on Nov. 1 army bulldozers razed his tin shack. Since then, Mr. Barham, his wife and nine small children have slept on the ground beneath a burlap sheet upheld by wooden sticks.

Most of the farmers have homes in villages 24 to 32 kilometres away. But they are accustomed to sleeping near their fields during planting and harvesting seasons, when the hot climate requires that work begin before sunrise.

Elise Shazar, spokeswoman for Israel's military-run administration in the West Bank, said the ramshackle homes constituted an illegal settlement. Mrs. Shazar said the shantytown, which is five kilometres from the Jordanian border, posed a security problem.

"They are sitting there illegally. They have built without a license, and they represent a security risk," said Mrs. Shazar, an Israeli army officer.

The battle for the shantytown underscores a wider conflict over water and land resources in this arid area where Israel has built seven flourishing collective farms since it captured the West Bank from Jordan in the 1967 Middle East war.

Prime Minister Shimon Peres' Labour Party has said it would negotiate a withdrawal from parts of the West Bank in exchange for a peace agreement with Jordan, but it does not want to relinquish this strategic river valley where the Labour Party encouraged settlement in the early 1970s.

Mohammad Wataid, a member of Israel's parliament from the socialist Mapam Party, which recently broke from an alliance with Labour, accused Mr. Peres of contradicting his promises to improve "the quality of life" for the 1.3 million Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Mr. Wataid, a Palestinian who is an "Israeli citizen," pointed at a hill across a cucumber field, where an open canal brought water to the valley from the moun-

tains of Nablus about 20 kilometres to the west.

He said the government has refused to authorise a project to enclose the cement ditch to make it a more efficient pipeline. The project was drawn up by the American Near East Relief Agency in 1976.

Mr. Wataid said the government opposed the project because Israel "wants the land to be negotiable and not allow Arabs to develop any stable projects here."

"Jews are receiving all the (government) aid," he charged, while the shantytown suffers from a lack of running water, electricity and transportation services.

David Stambuli, a Palestinian agricultural expert employed by the Israeli government, said some private Arab money has been funnelled to the area, but he declined to give any figures.

He said West Bank farming was restricted by a limited supply of fresh water since Palestinians are barred from digging wells deeper than 400 feet. Israeli settlements drill deeper wells, he said.

Mr. Stambuli said this small parcel of the Jiftic region accounted for 15 per cent of the West Bank's annual agricultural production. Since 1980, the farmers have reported large declines in profits.

Farmers said they thought they were being forced off the land so that the nearby Jewish settlement of Mas'ada could expand. But the Israeli spokeswoman denied this.

The conflict is complicated by the Palestinians' emotional ties to this ground, which until 1967 held a village of 22,000 called Al-Ajajeh. Most of the residents fled to Jordan, and Mas'ada was built on part of the old village.

Only a few mud huts remain, since the Israeli bulldozers left. Some of the farmers are trying to save the rest of the shantytown.

But in October the farmers signed documents saying their claims were illegal, making their claims legally irrelevant. Mr. Stambuli said the statements were brought to Jiftic by 50 armed soldiers who told the farmers to sign them. The farmers signed because they were afraid, he said.

On Oct. 24 the army gave the farmers a two-week deadline for leaving, but after eight days the bulldozers came and levelled some of the houses.

"The problem is that the government is making it more difficult for them and not offering them any alternative solution," Mr. Wataid said.

Study focuses on age factor in affecting perception

By Nadine Brozan

NEW YORK — Offer to introduce a friend to a member of the opposite sex and the first question likely to arise is "How old is he?" or "How old is she?"

Victoria Secunda, the author of a book on the influences of age, says questions such as "Did he (or she) go to college, does he have a sense of humour, is he kind, does he like movies?" would be sounder predictors of a potential friendship than a birthdate.

"One's chronological age is the least-informative fact about an individual," said Mrs. Secunda, whose book, "By Youth Possessed: The Denial of Age in America," was recently published. It describes the judgments rendered on the basis of age and the contradiction between the trend towards rushing children into adulthood and then pressuring them into recapturing youthfulness.

"If you say you're 30," Mrs. Secunda said, "people make assumptions about you. But all that you have really said is that you have been around for 30 years. How you have used those years and how another person 30 years old has used them may be entirely different. Yet our culture concludes that in another 10 years, you'll be headed for inertia and decline."

In Mrs. Secunda's analysis, the power of those assumptions is almost incalculable, shaping life at almost every turn from birth through old age. Age bias, she said, begins when the mother of a toddler fears that her child knows fewer words than the child next door, and continues into elementary school, which places six year-olds in first grade, no matter what their readiness, and into high school, where students are expected to make decisions about careers.

It continues in adulthood, when lawyers are told that if they do not become a partner by age 40, they probably never will, and into mid-

dle age, when the desire to appear young may lead to plastic surgery whether warranted or not, and finally into the 60s, when pressure for retirement intensifies.

In fact, it was the memory of her own discomfort at feeling out of step as a "late-blooming" teenager that provided the initial impetus for the book, Mrs. Secunda said. As an adult, she continued to live by her own timetable: marrying at 26, having her daughter at 30 and starting her full-time writing career at 37, the same year she was remarried to Sheldon Secunda, a photographer.

"We don't all grow in lock step, clones of one another," said Mrs. Secunda, 45, who has no inhibitions about announcing her own age. "If we expect to live close to 80 years, what is the hurry? It is not age per se that makes us crazy; it's how we've been taught to think of it."

Although she concedes that age does offer a tangible marker to the individual's place in the life cycle, it fails to recognise that, at any given time, a person may embody the characteristics of several ages.

"How about a 40-year-old man who decides to leave advertising and enter medical school," she said. "He is divorced, has two school-age children, takes care of his elderly parents and is in love."

"How old is he? Because he's in school, in some way he behaves as if he were 22, and because he's in love, he may feel like a teen-ager. But being a parent and divorced certainly makes him an adult and caring for his parents makes him well over 50."

Mrs. Secunda advocates reducing the "tyranny of age assumptions." As one example of how that might be done, she said, "Instead of automatically placing children in first grade when they are six years old, we should administer tests that assess their readiness. Children who develop slowly do catch up unless they have a genuine disability, and in the meantime we are giving them the

gift of time."

Interviews with sociologists and experts on the life cycle produced mixed reactions to Secunda's ideas, but in general they agreed that age is given too much importance.

Edward W. Lehman, professor of sociology at New York University, was one who argued that age is an important indicator. "It is a factor in the same way that race, gender, income and level of education are factors," he said. "We know a lot about people because of their age, simply because they are shaped by their experience."

K. Warner Schaie, professor of human development and psychology at Pennsylvania State University, said, "Chronological age offers an explicit index: it is easy to understand. But it is no more a reasonable classification than is sex or race."

In the view of some of the experts, attitudes have already begun to change. "Age norms are in flux," said Kathleen Gerson, assistant professor of sociology at New York University.

"Today we are seeing confusion and uncertainty about age, especially in adulthood," she said.

"The trend to delayed childbirth is one example of how women have created new age norms to better fit their needs. They're no longer just passive recipients of age norms." Bernice Neugarten, professor of education and sociology at Northwestern University, agrees that stratification by age is becoming less rigid.

"In some ways it is losing its relevance," she said, "and we are living in a society in which age-appropriate behaviour is breaking down. We are marrying and remarrying into our 70s and 80s. Occasionally, people are changing their careers in their 40s and 50s in the belief that with lots of years ahead, why not do something new. Women are going back to college. Now, a 25-year-old can be a mayor and a 60-year-old can be a first-time father." — International Herald Tribune.

British men urged to less 'macho'

By Jennifer McKay

"No man's a real male unless he can get a girl pregnant." Surprisingly this view is still prevalent in Britain, especially among young men, according to Dr. David Delvin, medical consultant of the country's Family Planning Association (FPA).

That is why the association has just launched a campaign to challenge the idea that for a man to be masculine he has to be macho too.

The British FPA is not the first such association to choose men as a target group and Alastair Service, its general secretary, says that he is keeping a close eye on what is being achieved in this field by other affiliates of the International Planned Parenthood Federation worldwide.

Family planning associations in Bangladesh, the Caribbean, West Germany, India, Indonesia and Pakistan have all undertaken projects to encourage men to take an active interest in one of the most vital aspects of family life.

And in Hong Kong the FPA has been catering for men for over 20 years, with clinics set aside for men and a series of imaginative publicity campaigns aimed at making family planning more acceptable to them. Many of these campaigns have enlisted the help of famous public figures.

The new British FPA campaign, called Men Too, is based on the idea that men should take much more responsibility for family planning decisions. However, this is not the whole story. The campaign also aims to do nothing less than to transform the attitude of British men towards women and relationships between the sexes.

Alastair Service says: "We want to try and start a big public discussion about how men see themselves and their roles. In the past 20 years there has been a radical change in the way women regard themselves. Men have not been able to make the equivalent change. The old stereotypes about how men should behave are so out of date they just won't do for modern society. It's not what life is like."

He wants to see encouragement for couples to communicate more closely about all aspects of their relationships and for men to lose their fear of showing tenderness.

Part of the problem is that in popular fiction there are almost no responsible men for young men to identify themselves with. Dr. Delvin attacked fictional characters like James Bond for his "love them and leave them" approach to sexual relations. "This sets young men a terrible example," he says. He cites a typical magazine for young men in Britain which rec-

ently criticised a leading politician for announcing that he had a vasectomy operation.

In an effort to counteract this macho image the FPA has persuaded several personalities from the worlds of show business, sport and television to endorse its new campaign. In addition, a well-known pop group, the Angelic Upstarts, is to record a song which will carry the Men Too message.

Part of the message is that the ideal man should display qualities such as caring, sharing, flexibility, trust and openness. As a natural consequence of these qualities men would not feel self-conscious about taking an interest in contraception.

Unfortunately, the campaign does not herald any miraculous new method of contraception for men to use. Vasectomy is still one of the safest and most reliable contraceptive measures but, of course, its use is limited to those whose families are complete. Condoms can be 97 per cent effective if used correctly. Withdrawal, or coitus interruptus, has long been a popular method of limiting births, even if it is one which is frowned on by some family planning specialists who prefer to see more reliable methods of limiting family size being chosen. — People feature.

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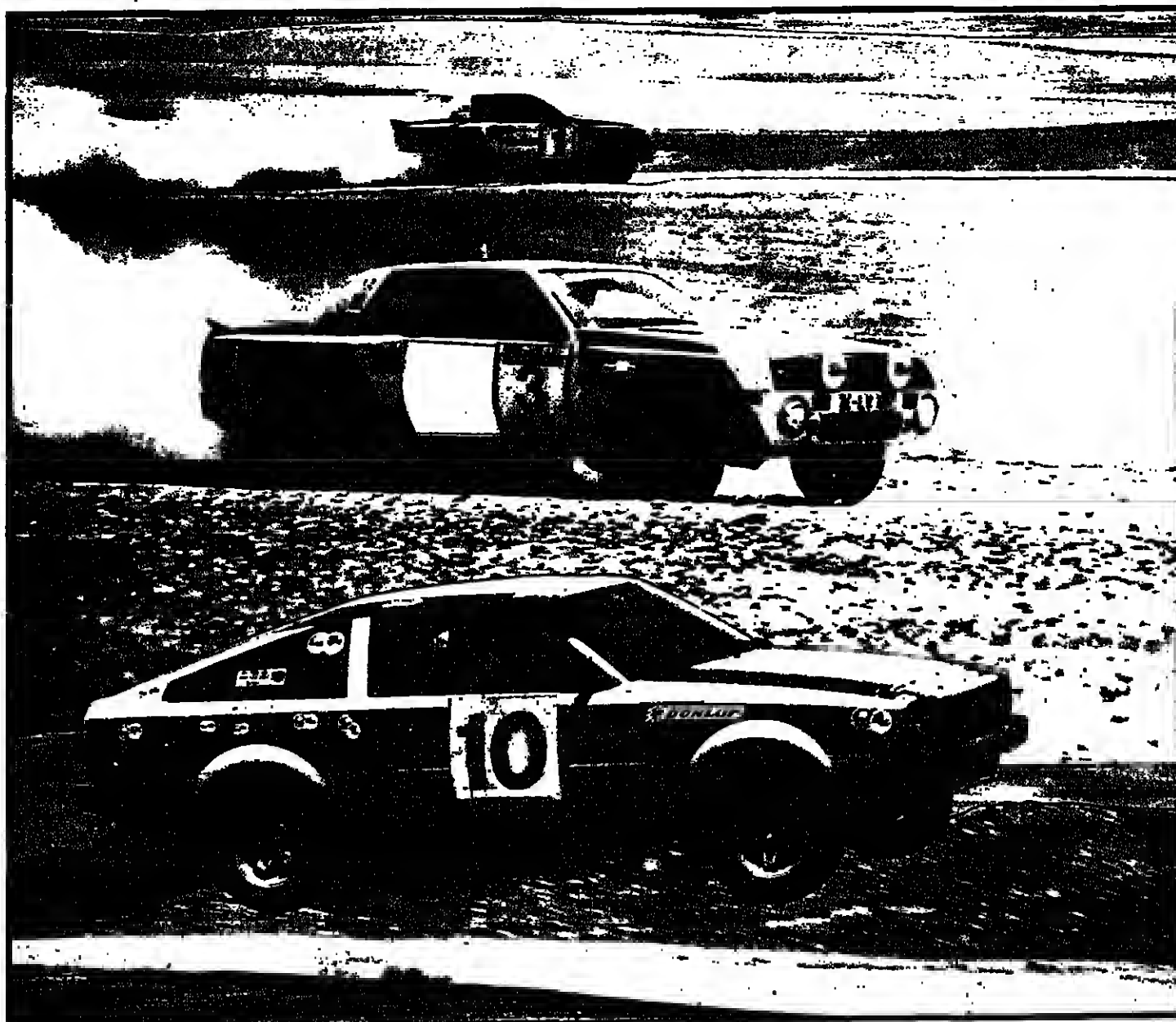
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Monaco Rally, Grand Prix out of '85 championship

PARIS (R) — The Monte Carlo Rally and Monaco Grand Prix were Friday ruled out of next year's World Championship calendars by the International Automobile Federation (FIA).

The federation said the Monaco government had ended negotiations to save the races by issuing a statement Wednesday night announcing abandonment of its mediation efforts.

Jean-Marie Balestre, President of the International Motor Sport Federation (FISA) which is FIA's sporting arm, had given Monaco a deadline of midnight Wednesday night to comply with federation demands.

FIA said the Monaco government's statement had to be regarded by FISA as a final rejection of "advantageous compromise proposals it had put forward."

"As a result... the Monte Carlo Rally is excluded from the World

Rally Championship and the Swedish Rally entered as first reserve," it said. A date earmarked for the Monaco Grand Prix pending possible solution of the conflict is now open to others.

The Monaco Grand Prix was dropped from the 1985 World Championship calendar because of a row over television rights but its traditional mid-May date was kept open until Thursday.

"The date of May 19, 1985, is free on the international World Championship calendar and is thus available for any event which has been correctly entered on the calendar," the FIA statement said.

FIA said proceedings to expel the Automobile Club of Monaco

(ACM) from the federation, which had been frozen during recent negotiations, would now continue their course.

Balestre met Monaco government officials twice in the principality last month and once in Nice last Friday, a day after he announced proposals to save the races.

He said FIA, holder of the television rights of all other Grand Prix races, should replace the ACM as signatory of the Monaco club's agreement with the U.S. network ABC. He also wanted Monaco to drop three legal suits against FISA.

The dispute over the Monte Carlo Rally concerned an unprecedented demand by the French Automobile Federation, whose president is also Balestre, for a levy of one million francs (\$110,000) for use of French territory.

The failure to resolve the long-running dispute deprives the international motor-racing calendar of two major showpiece events. The Monte Carlo Rally was first run in 1911 and the Monaco Grand Prix, a classic street chase, dates back to 1929.

The FIA statement said Balestre's meetings with Monaco officials had been possible with the help of French Sports Minister Alain Calmat because it had seemed a foregone conclusion the Monaco government would accept FIA decisions.

The Monaco government, acting as intermediary for the ACM, had "put a unilateral end to the ongoing negotiations" by its statement Wednesday, it said.

The Monaco statement said the meetings with Balestre had not permitted a reconciliation because the FISA president had "confirmed the larger part of his claims, which find no real justification."

FIA announced its move to expel the ACM a month ago.

Young Australian beats Formula One stars

MELBOURNE (R) — Young Australian driver Lucio Cesario upstaged Formula One stars Niki Lauda of Austria and Finland's Keke Rosberg in unofficial practice Friday for the Australian Grand Prix at Calder Park on Sunday.

Cesario, 23, had a best time of 40.33 second for the 1.6-km circuit in his three-year-old Ralt RT 4/81, 100th of a second faster than Rosberg and Italian Formula One driver Andrea de Cesaris.

Lauda, who regained the World Drivers' Championship last month, drove only a handful of laps round the re-vamped Calder Park track, ordered some suspension adjustments to his brand-new Ralt RT 4/85 and then pronounced himself happy with the car.

"There is no point in driving around and around just wearing out the engine," he said. "The car is running well, and tomorrow I will go for pole position."

WBA asked to reconsider Hagler's title decision

MEXICO CITY (R) — U.S. middleweight Marvin Hagler has asked the World Boxing Council (WBC) to reconsider its decision to strip him of the world title for having fought a title bout over 15 rounds.

The WBC said Thursday night it had received a letter from Hagler expressing respect for the safety reasons behind the rule that fights should be over only 12 rounds.

Hagler said any subsequent title

defences would be over 12 rounds. WBC President Jose Sulaiman said he felt deep satisfaction at Hagler's conciliatory move and would ask the WBC's 104 affiliated countries to vote on whether to reinstate him.

Hagler, recognised as world champion by the rival World Boxing Association (WBA), was stripped of the WBC title after his defeat of Syrian Mustapha Hamso last month.

Darshaan replaces Shergar in stud

PARIS (R) — The Aga Khan's Darshaan has been retired from horse racing and will take up stud duties in Ireland next year, replacing the vanished Shergar.

Shergar disappeared from the Aga Khan's Ballymany stud in County Kildare in February 1983 and has not been seen since.

Darshaan had an exceptional racing record and crowned his career this year when he won the Prix du Jockey-Club (French Derby).

As a two-year-old, Darshaan, by 1978 Epsom Derby winner Shirley Heights, won the Group II Criterion de Saint-Cloud and began 1984 with effortless victories in the Prix Greffulhe and Prix Hocquet.

After the Jockey-Club, Darshaan, who is to be syndicated,

was totally unsuited to the fast ground at Ascot in the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes.

The colt was last seen on the racecourse when he performed disappointingly in the Prix Niel at Longchamp.

Bunge upsets top seed Shriver

BRISBANE (R) — Bettina Bunge regained her best form to upset top-seeded Pam Shriver of the United States 6-3, 2-6, 6-1 in the quarter-finals of the Brisbane Women's Tennis Classic Friday.

Bunge, 21, who lives in Monte Carlo but retains her West German citizenship, rated the win the best of her somewhat erratic career. She is currently 26th in the world having been ranked among the top 10.

Shriver commented: "It's half-time in my career. I'm sick and tired of playing with a sore arm and shoulder. Right now I'm a scalp for everyone."

Bunge will play Czechoslovak Helena Sukova, who beat Sweden's Catarina Lindqvist 6-3, 6-2, in Saturday's semifinals.

In the other quarter-finals, Australia's Liz Smylie, who has delayed her honeymoon to play here, continued her unexpected run by beating West German Eva Pfaff 6-3, 6-2 and France's Pascale Paradis put out fourth-seeded American Barbara Potter 6-4, 6-4.

Pfaff attributed her defeat to her lack of match play since having a cartilage operation.

Libya's Al Ahli disqualified from African Cup Winners Cup

CAIRO (R) — Libya's Al Ahli were disqualified from the final of the African Soccer Cup Winners' Cup Friday when they failed to show up in Cairo to play Egypt's National to the first leg of the final.

Sports officials thought politics to blame. Egypt and Libya fought a 1977 border war. Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi led an Arab outcry over Egypt's 1979 separate peace treaty with Israel and Libya was also accused here of having mined the Red Sea this summer and of plotting to bomb the Aswan Dam.

National lined up on the pitch at

Cairo's international stadium to confront with the regulations of the Cairo-based African Football Confederation (AFC). If they themselves had failed to line up, they too would have been disqualified.

Mustapha Fahmi, AFC secretary-general told reporters that semi-final losers Canon Yaounde of Cameroon would now play National instead of Al Ahli, with a first leg game possibly on Nov. 30 in Cairo.

Fahmi said he had received no official word from the Libyans on whether they intended to come by

11 a.m. (0900 GMT) Friday, the deadline for a team to give notice if it has problems making a fixture. A crowd of 20,000 turned out at the stadium still hoping to see a game — usually 100,000 would have been there.

Fahmi said Al Ahli could be fined and the AFC would shortly meet to decide on punishment.

On Thursday, Fahmi told Reuters he had agreed with Yaounde provisionally on tentative dates for their away and home legs, Nov. 30 in Cairo and Dec. 23 or 30 for Canon at home.

Greeks bid for permanent chess site

SALONIKA, Greece (R) — Greece is seeking to make Salonika the permanent venue for the chess Olympiad as chess players from 99 countries gather for the 26th Olympiad opening here on Sunday.

The Olympiad will cost almost a million dollars to stage, and Greek officials are confident that the size of the meeting and the record attendance could lend weight to their claim that all Olympiads should have a permanent home in Greece.

"For us this is a general rehearsal so that our country can secure the permanent hosting of the chess Olympiad in Salonika," said Greek Under-Secretary for Youth and Sports Costa Lalliotis.

A record number of teams are attending this year: 98 men's and 52 women's, which will be playing a total of 4,200 games, or 300 games a day for two weeks.

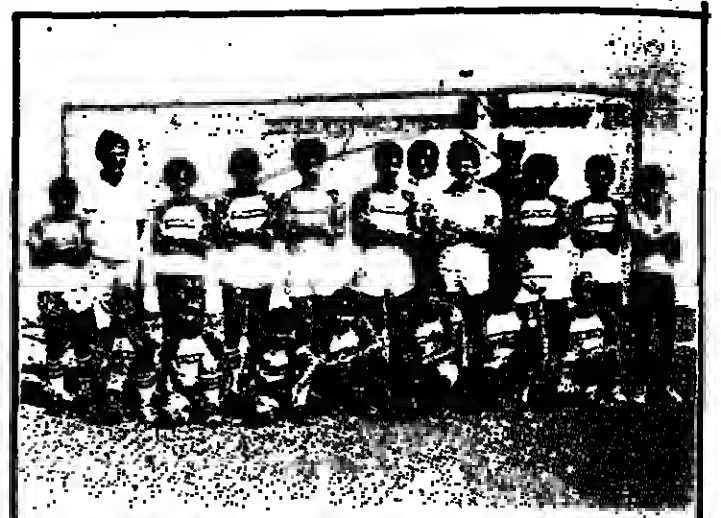
The meeting is scheduled to open in the 5,000-seat Palais des Sports in Salonika with a concert conducted by composer Mikis Theodorakis.

Among the grand masters participating are Soviet-born Boris Spassky, now playing for France, and Victor Korchnoi, playing for Switzerland.

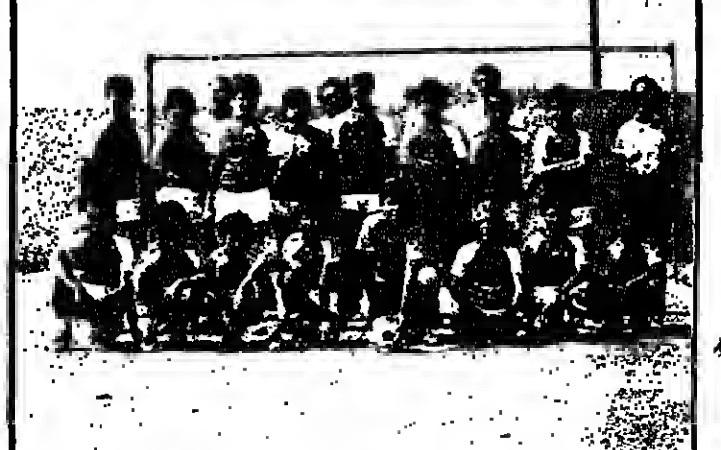
But the Soviet Union's two grand masters, Anatoly Karpov and Garry Kasparov, who are currently locked to battle for the world title in Moscow, are not expected to be able to make it to Greece in time for the Olympiad. Their absence will reduce the Soviet team's chances of a high final score.

Other grand masters taking part include Bent Larsen of Denmark and Portisch Lajos of Hungary.

Chess commentators believe Yugoslavia and Hungary will put up the best performances. Good showings have also been forecast for Britain and the United States, as well as Czechoslovakia, whose team will include grand master Vlastimil Hort.



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Game Scores - Nov. 14

Juniors	Al Ahliya 5	Marriott 0
Chase Manhattan 1	International Traders 0	

Mids	ALICO 3	American Express 0
Goodyear 4	Intercon 2 (OT)	

Seniors	Foxboro 0	Ericsson 1
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Game Scores - Nov. 16

Juniors	Al Ahliya 5	Marriott 0
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Mids	ALICO 2	Goodyear 1
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Seniors	Volvo 0	Ericsson 1
Volvo 1	Ericsson 0	

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The Ministry of Education intends to call for tendering the construction of school buildings for the Sixth Education Project starting early 1985. This invitation calls for prequalification of contractors for the construction of (47) elementary and secondary schools of areas ranging between (3000-5200) square metres, as well as (53) school extensions averaging approximately (600) square metres each.

For purposes of prequalification of contractors for the above schools, the Government Tendering Directorate invites local classified contractors in the high classes and international contractors from the member countries of the World Bank for Development and Reconstruction, Switzerland and (Taiwan/China) to obtain prequalification forms from the projects directorate/ Ministry of Education according to the following conditions:

1. Local Building Contractors classified as general or first grade are allowed to submit forms for prequalification on condition that they provide all required information and they do not only make references to their classification documents in the Government Tendering Directorate.
2. International contractors are required to fill and submit the international forms (FIDIC) with complete documented information regarding their previous experience, their authorised and paid up capitals, and financial status in Jordanian Dinars.
3. Trends in awarding contracts after tendering:
 - a. Prequalification list for local contractors will show the maximum number of schools to be awarded to each individual contractors. The maximum number of schools to be awarded to local contractors will be according to tendering regulations at the time of awarding for both the new schools and the school extensions.
 - b. Prequalification list for international contractors will show the maximum number of schools to be awarded to each individual contractor. This number is expected to be (4-8) New schools depending on their qualifications.
4. Prequalification forms will be distributed from 17/11/1984 until 31/12/1984 from the Projects Directorate/Ministry of Education. Tel. 669181.
5. Prequalification documents will be submitted to the Govt. Tendering Directorate at the Ministry of Public Works at 12 noon on 12/1/1985.
6. The list of qualified contractors are expected to be announced during the first quarter 1985.

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Director, Government Tenders Directorate.

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U.S. mounts pressure on Japan to implement financial reforms

TOKYO (R) — The United States Thursday intensified pressure on Japan to open up its financial markets to foreign interests and boost the role of the yen as a world currency.

U.S. Treasury Under-Secretary Beryl Sprinkel told a press conference here that developments "are not unfolding in a manner consistent with the spirit of our agreement."

He was speaking following two days of talks with Japan's vice-minister of finance, Mr. Tomomitsu Oba, to review an agreement between the two countries on Japanese financial reforms concluded in Rome last May.

"In order to meet the May commitments, there must be prompt and decisive action to correct problems which exist and new problems which seem to be emerging," Mr. Sprinkel said.

He cited Japan's desire to limit the number of foreign banks permitted to set up trust management banking operations in Tokyo as one example of the conflict between free competition and what he described as excessive protection of Japanese firms.

Other problem areas cited by Mr. Sprinkel included bureaucratic obstructions to foreign bankers expanding their operations in Tokyo, the removal of interest rate controls and the exclusion of foreign dealers in stocks and shares from full membership of the Tokyo stock exchange.

The Japanese minister told a news conference that U.S. views would be given due consideration in the coming months, but that he hoped the U.S. understood that "not all their views and desires will be incorporated into our final conclusions."

Mr. Oba said that the limit on foreign trust banks managing funds in Japan is based on the fact that there are only eight Japanese trust-management banks operating here and no other Japanese banks are being permitted to join.

The Rome agreement reflected U.S. concern that the yen is undervalued against the dollar on world currency markets partly because of restrictions on Japan's financial markets.

Washington considers an undervalued yen accounts in part for the success of Japanese exports in the U.S. market, which far exceed U.S. exports to Japan — fuelling calls for protection.

The two countries agreed to hold another follow-up meeting next spring.

Israel plans cutting jobs

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israel announced Thursday that inflation in October soared a record 24.3 per cent and cabinet ministers discussed cutting thousands of government jobs to help the economy.

The central bureau of statistics reported the October increase which surpassed the previous month's record rise of 21.4 per cent. Inflation over the past 12 months was 464.8 per cent.

But economists said inflation, running at an annual 800 per cent for the past few months, may have peaked following the introduction of a three-month wage-and-price freeze 10 days ago.

Prime Minister Shimon Peres summoned the cabinet's economic committee Thursday to discuss further emergency measures, including a treasury plan to slash the government's pay roll.

Treasury officials are urging the dismissal of 15,000 government employees, including 4,000 teachers, as part of wide-ranging budget cuts.

Finance Minister Yitzhak Mordechai and Mr. Israel Kassar, leader of the Histadrut trade union federation, said the latest inflation jump showed that the wage and price freeze was needed to prevent economic disaster.

October's huge increase was fuelled by the government's action in slashing subsidies on basic food and fuel. Clothes prices rose 50 per cent, the statistics bureau reported.

Islamic ministers agree to expand cooperation in industrial fields

ISTANBUL (R) — Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) ministers were holding the last of three days of economic talks Friday and agreed to work for greater trade among their countries.

Most of the 45 OIC members were represented, some 30 at ministerial level, but they took a break from their discussions Friday morning for sightseeing and Friday prayers at Istanbul's Sultanahmet and Süleymaniye mosques.

The closing session of the OIC standing committee for economic and commercial cooperation was due to approve resolutions from subcommittees which have been working separately on trade and industrial issues.

While ministers and senior officials discussing trade were able to agree on a range of measures intended to increase the amount the Islamic countries buy and sell from each other, officials dealing with industry had less success.

Conference sources said the resolution on industry was likely to do little more than call for an exchange of information on available technology and encourage joint industrial ventures between companies in two or more member states and joint investments.

Some delegations had hoped for a commitment to extend producer groupings like a planned Islamic

are reluctant to relinquish any of the privileges which they enjoy due to their domination over the developing countries," he said.

Mr. Chatti told Reuters he had ideas for creation of an Islamic common market in stages. He acknowledged that Islamic unity was a dream.

"But many dreams become realities," he said. "What we understand by union is not an integrated union, but a system which allows cooperation in all areas, starting with political solidarity, economic solidarity, social, cultural and cetera."

"If the economy of the Islamic world takes an important place, as is our intention, it will greatly facilitate the other areas. This is our

aim," he added.

Mr. Chatti said the work of the committee was concerned particularly with expanding the amount of information available to OIC states about each other's economies so opportunities for trade, industrial cooperation or exchange of workers could be spotted.

Islamic countries wanted to reduce their dependence on the West but not cut themselves off from it. "We have no intention of isolating ourselves and saying we will trade only among ourselves and ignore the rest. Not at all," he said.

"We simply do not want to depend entirely on the West as the case today."

Unemployment, U.S. deficits mar economic growth outlook in West

PARIS (R) — Economic growth in leading non-communist industrial nations has been stronger than expected this year and is likely to continue buoyant in 1985, Western government officials said here Thursday.

But the outlook is marred by the likelihood that unemployment will stay high in most European countries and the danger that bulging U.S. budget and trade deficits could spark a new bout of inflation and financial instability.

Economic officials at a two-day meeting called by the 24-nation Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) agreed the U.S. economy is likely to grow by three to four per cent next year, Mr. Bernhard Molitor, assistant secretary in the West German economics ministry said.

Mr. Molitor, who chaired the

OECD economic policy committee meeting, said there was a general consensus that Japanese growth could be even faster at around five per cent, while most European countries would manage between two and three per cent.

Growth in the OECD area as a whole is likely to average 4-1/2 to five per cent this year, the highest rates since the 1973 oil shock, while inflation — running at around five per cent in the year to September — slowed to its lowest level since 1972, Mr. Molitor told a press briefing after the meeting.

Continued growth should be possible next year without renewed inflation, he added, but several officials at the meeting warned of the danger of large net capital inflows to the U.S. due to its soaring trade deficit in the long

term.

This could trigger a sharp fall of the dollar and a new bout of price rises and higher interest rates, with damaging consequences for the world economy, they said.

West European officials also expressed deep concern over the latest reports pointing to a U.S. budget deficit this year of \$210 billion.

A deficit of that size would be unsustainable even in the short term, they said, although they noted U.S. President Reagan had made cutting the deficit a priority for his second term.

"Representatives stressed that the putting in place of budget programmes to reduce the U.S. budget deficit remains an essential task. The new administration's fiscal plans are awaited with interest," Mr. Molitor said.

Italy, Vatican sign protocol on taxation

ROME (R) — Italy and the Vatican Thursday signed a protocol to a church-state concordat which regulates the tax status of church bodies and will eliminate state subsidies on clerical salaries.

Under the protocol, Italy tightened up the means of identifying Roman Catholic institutions of "religion and worship," the category eligible for tax benefits under the concordat, which was signed last February.

The government will recognise institutions that are part of the church hierarchy, such as seminaries, but charities will have to be identified with religion and worship to qualify for benefits.

Under the protocol, signed by Prime Minister Bettino Craxi and Vatican secretary of state Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, individual churches will receive tax benefits only if they are open to the public.

Institutions formed by the faithful will be eligible only if recognised by the Vatican.

The protocol says the state will stop subsidising clerical salaries in 1989, after which bishops will distribute salaries from local and national funds to which the faithful can contribute.

Italy currently pays more than \$150 million a year to subsidise the salaries of parish priests, bishops and other clerics.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Shares prices ended firm after a quiet session and at 1530 Friday the FTSE 100 index was up 9.3 at 1174.2.

The prospect of a further cut in U.K. base rates continued to help sentiment, dealers said. News that British Telecom shares, to be floated shortly, were underwritten at 130p per share pleased the market.

Government bonds showed net gains ranging to 1/2 point in response to the higher trend on U.S. credit markets. The October U.K. retail price index and the public sector borrowing requirement data had little impact, dealers added.

Gold was lower and North Americans mixed. Oils were firm, with B.P. up 10p at 503. Thursday it announced nine month figures at the top end of expectations.

Ti Group gained 12p to 238 on U.S. demand, dealers said. BAT firmed 10p to 276 but dealers said news it is raising £100 million through a bond issue had little impact.

Other leaders saw Lucas 7p higher at 260, Glaxo up 5p at 1,010 and ICI 4p firmer at 664 while Thorn EMI shaded 2p to 467.

Banks showed losses ranging to 5p but insurers were firm with Royal up 20p at 518 following Thursday's third quarter results.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.2595/2605	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3155/58	Canadian dollars
	2.9630/40	West German marks
	3.3410/25	Dutch guilders
	2.4420/35	Swiss francs
	59.81/84	Belgian francs
	9.0925/75	French francs
	1842.5/1843.5	Italian lire
	242.45/55	Japanese yen
	8.5250/5350	Swedish crowns
	8.6300/6400	Norwegian crowns
	10.6975/7075	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	344.75/345.25	U.S. dollars

American budget deficits may top \$210b, White House officials say

WASHINGTON (R) — White House officials say swift action is needed to avoid record U.S. government budget deficits which could cut short economic expansion and reignite inflation.

The officials, who spoke on condition they were not named, said that without policy changes the deficits would pass the previous high of \$195 billion by about \$15 billion in both the 1985 and 1986 financial years.

The prospective deficit has risen by nearly \$40 billion since the last official forecast in August and compares with a \$175 billion deficit in the 1984 financial year which ended last September.

The revision is largely due to a sharp slowdown in the economy. The officials also said there was little hope that economic growth alone could trim the deficits as suggested by President Reagan during his successful reelection campaign.

In fact, a Commerce Department report Wednesday said retail sales fell 0.1 per cent last month suggesting the economy was continuing to sag — a development that could drive the deficits still higher.

Officials also acknowledge that the 1985 deficit will be about \$2 billion higher because of a campaign promise by Mr. Reagan allowing farmers to receive advance payments from a government price support programme.

Meanwhile, U.S. industrial production held static last month after a small drop in September which marked the first fall in output since the recession ended in November 1982, the Federal Reserve Board (FRB) said Thursday.

The index fell 0.5 per cent in September. And although the lack of improvement in October in the important industrial sector provides fresh evidence that economic growth has cooled, Mr.

Robert Ormer, the chief Commerce Department economist, said the economy's health remained intact.

In a separate report, the Fed said growth in U.S. consumer debt moderated in September from the strong advance registered earlier in the year.

Consumer installment credit expanded by \$4.28 billion in September following gains of \$6 billion and \$7 billion in August and July, respectively.

For the third quarter, consumer debt expanded at a 16.25 per cent annual rate, more restrained than the second quarter rise of 24 per cent.

Gross National Product (GNP), which measures the economy's total output of goods and services, grew at a 2.7 per cent annual rate in the third quarter, substantially slower than the 8.6 per cent registered in the first half of the year.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

INSIF

YOHEN

KOHOED

UNTEAB

Answer here: _____

Jumbles: LISLE UNCAP MUSCLE SQUALL

Answer: How that Don Juan treated all women — AS "SEQUELS"

Peanuts

Mutt 'n' Jeff

Andy Capp

THE Daily Crossword by James Barrick

ACROSS

1 Challenges

6 Went quickly

10 Get out!

14 Out

15 De — (telegant)

16 Busy place

17 Snake

18 Ostrich

19 Personified

20 Pavlov or

21 Tugboat

22 Rabelais

23 Strip of wood

24 Liquefies

25 County in Eng.

29 Yellowish shade

32 Influence

33 Chin, or Jap.

34 Gool

37 Part of AM

38 Spark producer

39 Antelid

40 Scot. explorer

41 Antelope

42 Self-esteem

43 Down the length of

44 Annul

45 Bridges

46 McCartney or

47 Mind

50 Railroad employee

51 Lab compound

52 Laugh loudly

53 Status of sorts

54 Land measure

55 Lost

56 Coin loss

57 outcome

58 Fasting time

59 Thin but tough

60 St. — fire

DOWN

1 Tenth part: comb, form

2 River in Eng.

3 Kids

4 Bage

5 Young actress

6 Precipitation

7 Dollar's value

8 Way out

9 Mr. Arnez

10 Black eye

11 Mannerly

12 Call et sea

13 Pevlions

14 Status of sorts

15 Kind of reader

16 Club

17 Betas the actor

18 Ambler the

19 writer

20 Spin

21 Lively dance

22 Ziegfeld or

23 Holiday

24 Enigle

25 If not

26 Item for artists

27 Sock

28 — de-sac

29 Rustle

30 — ruz

31 Oak-to-be

32 Put to rest

33 Unbend

34 — Fan Tuttle

35 Anthracite

36 Shipshape

37 Christiania

38 today

39 Diana or Betsy

NATO parliamentarians urge revival of arms compromise

BRUSSELS (R) — NATO parliamentarians have urged allied governments to revive an informal compromise between U.S. and Soviet negotiators on medium-range nuclear missiles proposed in 1982 but spurned by both superpowers.

The North Atlantic assembly, grouping 184 deputies from the 16 NATO countries, overwhelmingly passed a resolution saying the so-called "walk in the woods" formula represented "the most equitable and reasonable basis for agreement during the three years of INF (Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces) negotiations."

The call comes as the United States, following President Reagan's re-election, is seeking ways to resurrect nuclear arms control talks broken off by Moscow after the deployment of the first U.S. medium-range missiles in Western Europe last year.

The informal compromise mooted by the chief U.S. and Soviet negotiators during a woodland stroll outside Geneva would allow NATO 75 cruise missile launchers and Moscow 75 SS-20 missiles targeted at Western Europe.

NATO would have to give up all the Pershing-2 missiles which have since been based in West Germany in return for a sizeable cut in the Soviet SS-20 arsenal.

The vote came amid mounting

calls from West European leaders for Mr. Reagan to make good his commitment to give a new impulse to disarmament efforts in his second term.

NATO Secretary General Lord Carrington told reporters it was most significant that the president had stressed immediately after his re-election that he meant to get talks going with the Soviet Union, showing he was serious about arms control.

Lord Carrington said he expected talks would resume in some form but warned against expecting early agreement. He said he would use the secretary general's influence to promote progress.

All 10 U.S. congressmen present in the assembly chamber, including both Democrats and Republicans, voted for the "walk in the woods" motion. British, Danish and Dutch Socialists abstained, as did the entire French delegation.

The resolution said the withdrawal of NATO missiles already deployed could not be a precondition for resuming talks but noted that the alliance was ready

to "reverse, halt or modify" deployments should an agreement be negotiated.

The Soviet Union has until now made the removal of missiles already deployed a condition for resuming talks.

The White House said Thursday the United States is ready to move ahead quickly on President Reagan's proposed "umbrella" talks on arms control and would welcome the chance to develop the idea with the Soviet Union.

Mr. Reagan put forward a plan for "umbrella" talks designed to get stalled negotiations moving again in a speech to the United Nations in September.

Administration officials called it an across-the-board approach covering such areas as strategic and medium-range nuclear missiles as well as space and chemical weapons, but they did not say how it would work.

"We are prepared to move ahead as soon as possible... the entire idea has not been fleshed out to the Soviets. We would like the opportunity to flesh it out," White House spokesman Larry Speakes said.

He said the "umbrella" proposal was the key to reviving arms talks, most of which Moscow broke off late last year.

A senior Soviet embassy official in Washington was quoted Thursday as saying the proposal was unprecedented in U.S.-Soviet relations and Moscow was awaiting further specifics before making a definitive response.

"We believe this is a time in the U.S.-Soviet dialogue at which a broad exchange of the type proposed by the president in his speech before the United Nations would be useful," Mr. Speakes said in response to the official's remarks.

The purpose of "umbrella" talks would be to promote better understanding, in the hope that this would lead to renewal of negotiations and progress in arms control, he said.

"We think it would be timely to discuss relationships between offensive and defensive systems and to look toward the possibility of renewing the long-range and intermediate-range missile talks as well as continuing talks in a number of other areas," Mr. Speakes added.

He said the United States was seeking ways to be as helpful as possible toward pushing the U.S.-Soviet relationship to the point where Moscow and Washington could begin to have a "serious dialogue" on weapons reduction.

Kohl seeks U.S.-Soviet arms dialogue

BONN (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, seeking the speedy revival of East-West arms talks, will meet President Reagan at the White House on Nov. 30, his government announced.

Mr. Kohl will be the first Western government leader to meet Mr. Reagan since his sweeping re-election victory on Nov. 6.

A Bonn government statement confirmed that Mr. Reagan had invited Mr. Kohl to pay an official working visit. "The chancellor has accepted and will meet President Reagan at the White House on Nov. 30," the statement added.

Mr. Kohl said in Duesseldorf that he saw "a real chance for a

little disarmament" after the U.S. election.

"We want neither a cold war nor an ice age," he told West German businessmen, adding it was his moral duty to spur nuclear and conventional disarmament.

The visit follows appeals from West European leaders, including the French and British, for a revival of superpower arms talks broken off by Moscow a year ago after the deployment of new U.S. medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe.

Mr. Kohl and Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi appealed jointly after talks in Italy Wednesday, for fresh U.S.-Soviet arms

dialogue, saying there was now an urgent need to speed up peace initiatives.

"I think that after Reagan's strong electoral mandate the time is ripe to act quickly," Mr. Kohl told reporters. "I intend to speak intensively with him (Reagan) about this issue."

The chancellor has said he believes he will meet a receptive Reagan because the president, now in his final term, wanted to go down in history as a contributor to peace.

He also believes it will be easier for him to talk to Mr. Reagan because West Germany has fulfilled its duties to the NATO alliance.

These included the stationing of the new U.S. nuclear missiles on West German soil last December and West Germany's decision to increase the length of military service from 15 to 18 months in 1983.

Shuttle lands with satellites

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (R) — The shuttle Discovery glided to a precision landing at sunrise Friday on the long runway at Kennedy Space Centre with its cargo of satellites retrieved during the first space salvage mission.

Discovery plummeted towards earth through a few clouds scattered over northern Florida, lowered its undercarriage during the last few seconds, and bumped firmly onto the 4,600-metre runway as pilot David Walker pulled up the nose of the huge spacecraft.

Touchdown occurred at 7:00 a.m. est (1200 GMT), eight days almost to the minute after it blasted off.

Human rights abuses rise in Chile, OAS says

BRASILIA (R) — Chile has stepped up the use of torture against dissidents over the past year, a committee on human rights told the Organisation of American States (OAS) General Assembly.

In its report Thursday the Inter-American Committee on Human Rights warned that increasing human rights abuses in Chile could lead to escalating violence.

The report detailed injuries it said were sustained during the violent crushing of demonstrations between October 1983 and June 1984, and during the torture of detainees.

It said 647 people suffered gunshot or other wounds during the nine month period and there was a corresponding increase in reports by university students that they had been tortured while detained.

by the authorities, it added.

During OAS discussion of the report Thursday, Chilean representative Mario Calderon protested that it had been published without consulting his government.

He said this created doubts about future cooperation between Santiago and the human rights committee.

The committee said that during the year which ended in September respect for human rights in Chile had diminished and society had become increasingly polarised.

If rational and peaceful methods were not soon adopted to resolve the problems, the use of violence would assume alarming proportions with grave consequences for human rights, it said.

Hawke calls urgent talks on AIDS scare

SYDNEY (R) — Prime Minister Bob Hawke Friday called urgent talks of top health officials to discuss ways of preventing the deadly AIDS virus spreading in Australia following the deaths of three babies.

The babies died in the northern state of Queensland over the last two months after receiving blood suspected of being contaminated by the deadly virus, according to state health officials. A fourth baby is seriously ill.

Federal and state health ministers are to meet in Melbourne on Sunday to consider how to prevent transfusions of blood contaminated with AIDS — Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.

The conservative Queensland government Thursday night pushed

through the state parliament new laws to stop homosexuals giving blood after health officials linked the babies' deaths to transfusions from a male homosexual living in Brisbane.

Mr. Hawke said in a radio interview that a concerted national effort was needed to tackle AIDS which has already killed more than 10 people across Australia.

The Queensland legislation, the first of its kind in the country, provides that any donor giving false information about eligibility to give blood will be fined 10,000 dollars (\$8,600) or jailed for two years, or both.

The 27-year-old man whose blood was given to the four babies also made later donations, and Queensland health officials were



PRESS CONFERENCE: Svetlana Alliluyeva (centre) at a news conference in Moscow on Friday explaining why she returned to Soviet Union. On right is Valentina Kameney, the Soviet Foreign Ministry press secretary and on the left is a translator (AP wirephoto)

'Baby Fae' dies

LOMA LINDA, California (R) — Baby Fae, the five-week-old girl who made medical history when she was given a baboon's heart, died Thursday night, hospital officials said.

The officials at Loma Linda University Hospital said she died of kidney failure.

The child, known to the public only as "Baby Fae", died three weeks after the controversial transplant without the public knowing her full identity or the names of her parents.

A hospital official said the infant's kidneys deteriorated Thursday afternoon. "Her heart became unstable and failed to respond to intensive measures... Baby Fae died at 9 p.m."

Hospital officials said Thursday that Baby Fae was showing signs of recovery after her body had earlier tried to reject the baboon's heart.

Doctors said then that she was believed to have passed the peak of her rejection period — a critical time in the recovery of a transplant patient — and was showing definite signs of recovery.

She was born with an underdeveloped heart, and doctors have said that without the transplant she would have died within a few weeks.

The young mother of Baby Fae was said by friends Thursday to be going through her own "private hell" — periods of deep depression and sobbing interspersed with bouts of optimism.

The parents of the baby have declined to make their names public.

But friends, reacting to news reports speculating on the mother's identity, told Reuters Thursday she is 23, separated from the father, unemployed and seeking a state welfare grant.

"She is going through her own private hell, see-sawing between times when she wonders whether she did the right thing in agreeing to the operation and times when she is convinced her little girl will pull through," said one of the friends, who also asked not to be identified.

Television reports have said the baby's first two names are Stephanie Fae. Friends said the mother, who has a two-year-old son, had no idea the operation would generate so much publicity.

Venezuelan brunette becomes Miss World

LONDON (R) — A stunning brunette from Venezuela was elected Miss World Thursday night, steering clear of demonstrations over her alleged links with bullfighting.

Asrid Herrera Izabal, 21, broke tradition by failing to weep for joy on the stage of London's Royal Albert hall after overcoming the challenge of 71 other beauties for the crown that brings automatic fame and fortune.

Miss Canada, 20-year-old Connie Fitzpatrick, came second and Australia's Lou-Anne Ronchi, 22, took third place.

But the big upset in the annual contest was the failure of the pre-contest favourite, Brazil's statuesque Adriana Alves de Oliveira, to get beyond the seven final placements.

campaigners for animal rights held rallies outside the tightly-guarded hall, carrying one banner

with the words: "Bullfighting Miss Venezuela, get out."

The demonstrations were sparked by reports that Miss Herrera was the official pin-up girl for the sport of Coleos, portrayed as a cruel form of bullfighting.

Contest organiser Julia Morley angrily refused to let the new Miss World answer questions about the protesters, saying: "They are entitled to demonstrate and we are entitled to enjoy ourselves."

One batch of demonstrators slammed Bolivian contestant Erika Weise for having worn a fur coat. "Miss Bolivia, it took 20 leopards to make your coat," their banner said.

Miss Venezuela won a cash prize of £30,000 (\$37,500) and could pick up many lucrative endorsements by triumphing in the contest watched on television by an estimated world-wide audience of 100 million.

U.K. miners leader seeks aid from Soviet Union

LONDON (R) — The leader of Britain's striking miners looked likely to spark a new row Friday after visiting the Soviet embassy to seek Christmas help for the families of men who stopped work eight months ago.

In a statement Thursday night after a meeting with Soviet officials, Miners' Union President Arthur Scargill said they had talked about "further assistance to striking miners from Soviet trade unionists... (and) special help for the families of striking miners at Christmas."

The statement noted that the 180,000-member union had had similar discussions with unions in the United States, France, Australia and the Netherlands.

The Soviet News Agency TASS

said Soviet miners had already given £500,000 (\$630,000) to their British colleagues.

Mr. Scargill was sharply attacked by the press, politicians and even members of other trade unions when one of his senior officials visited Libya in an attempt to boost strike funds.

He has also appealed to British church leaders to help present the case for the union, three-quarters of whose members stopped work in protest at proposed pit closures and job cuts in the state-run industry.

The miners' leaders decided Thursday to continue their eight-month-old strike over pit closures despite a growing drift back to work in coalfields throughout the country.

Haig: Reagan's China policy was dangerously wrong

PEKING (R) — Former Secretary of State Alexander Haig was quoted Friday as saying that President Reagan's China policy had been dangerously wrong while Mr. Haig was in office but was now on the right track.

"When I was the secretary of state I felt Reagan's White House was not as sensitive as it should be to the continuity of the China policy established by his three predecessors. It was dangerously wrong," the China Daily quoted Mr. Haig as saying in an interview.

He said Mr. Reagan had tilted too much in favour of Taiwan in the early period of his administration but said this was corrected by a joint Sino-U.S. communiqué on Taiwan signed in August, 1982.

"Subsequent events, especially Reagan's visit to China earlier this year, have put Sino-U.S. relations on a sound footing," he said.

In the joint communiqué, the U.S. declared its intention of reducing arms sales to the Taiwan government, while Peking reiterated it would strive for a peaceful reunification of the island with the mainland.

Mr. Haig served as Mr. Reagan's secretary of state for 18 months after the 1980 presidential elections.

He is now senior adviser to the United Technologies Corp (UTC) of Connecticut.

He was in Peking to attend Thursday's handover to China of a first batch of Sikorsky transport helicopters, built by a division of UTC.

The mainly white-supported Republican Congress Party (RPCR) seems certain to win the election.

Their main electoral opposition is a moderate Kanak group the Kanak Socialist Liberation (LKS).

French riot police arrive in New Caledonia for polls

NOUMEA (R) — France Friday flew 280 crack riot squad police to its South Pacific territory of New Caledonia to counter threats of trouble from pro-independence militants determined to ruin elections on Sunday.

The highly mobile CRS (Republican Security Police) arrived at dawn with their equipment including shields, batons and tear gas, police said.

Their arrival marked stepped-up action against militant Kanaks (Melanesians), an outnumbered indigenous group.

The militants of the Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front (FLNKS) Friday set up three road-blocks on the island as a part of a programme of disruption aimed at hampering Sunday's poll for a new National Assembly.

FLNKS seeks almost immediate independence for what it would call Kanaky (land of the people).

The road-blocks, at Houliou and Touho on the east coast, were removed peacefully by police, whose strength has been doubled to about 1,000 for the election.

The FLNKS says its 42-member assembly, which will give New Caledonia more powers of self-government, is pandering to colonialism because Kanaks have been promised only a referendum in 1989 on independence.

The Kanaks would lose in a one-man, one-vote referendum because they comprise only 43 per cent of the territory's 145,000 people. The majority are settlers from France and other Pacific states.

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COLUMN

Church votes for women priests

LONDON (R) — The Church of England has decided that it was ready to break 400 years of male domination and work towards the ordination of women as priests.

The General Synod, the church's ruling body, voted to start drafting rules for making women priests despite a warning from the Archbishop of Canterbury, spiritual leader of the world's 65 million Anglicans, that it was not yet ready for the change. A Synod spokeswoman told Reuters the church was unlikely to ordain its first woman priest before 1990 as it still had to consult congregations throughout England and hold a further two major Synod votes.

SOUTHAMPTON, England (R) — Britain's Princess Diana swung a champagne bottle against the world's most expensive cruise liner and named it Royal Princess. The 45,000-tonne liner, built in Finland at a cost of \$185 million, will now head to the United States to offer passengers the latest word in cruising comfort. The brief ceremony before an invited crowd in this south coast port was surrounded by the tight security customary for public occasions since the Irish urban guerrilla bomb attack on the British cabinet last month at a Brighton hotel. After naming the ship Princess Diana, the 23-year-old wife of the heir to the throne, Prince Charles, was shown round the vessel that is to spearhead Britain's Peninsular and Oriental (P and O) cruise fleet.

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union is to publish a collection of speeches by the late Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi covering the last period of her life and particularly Indian-Soviet relations, TASS News Agency reported Friday. The collection of speeches made between 1980 and 1984 is to be published by Progress Publishers, an arm of the state publishing agency specialising in works in foreign languages. Moscow regarded Mrs. Gandhi as a friend of the Soviet Union. Soviet publishers had already brought out an earlier collection of her speeches on foreign policy.

Diana names new luxury liner

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GENEVA (R) — A pear-shaped blue diamond was snapped up for a record 11 million Swiss francs (\$4.5 million) by an anonymous bidder at an auction here, a spokesman for Christie's, the auctioneers said. The 42.92-carat stone, listed at the world's third largest blue diamond, was expected to fetch three to four million francs (\$1.2 to \$1.6 million) and the auction house described the sale as sensational. "At \$106,000 per carat, it is the most expensive single precious stone ever to be auctioned," the spokesman told reporters after the sale, attended by professional dealers and bankers from all corners of the world. The spokesman declined to identify both the seller and buyer of the diamond, but said only a syndicate of professionals could have brought the money together to acquire the gem. Trade sources said they believed the syndicate to consist of New York dealers.

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